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Victoria Times.

C. E. Jones Chemist Always at 36 Govt. St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 3 1894. No. 187

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RINGS

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For Sale at $1.40 per M.

One Million first-class Cedar Shingles. These Shingles are the best ever offered in Victoria; will lay 20 inches more per bunch than any other on the market.
Lumber still at low rates.

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American News.

Great Falls, Mont., Aug. 3.—A strike on the Montana Central was inaugurated here yesterday, caused by the discharge of two engineers.

During the dog-day season, the drain of nervous and vital energy may be counteracted by the use of Ayre's Sarsaparilla. In purifying the blood it acts as a superb corrective tonic, and enables the system to defy malarial and other climatic influences.

VANITY OF GREAT MEN.

Excessive Self-Conceit as a Precursor of Insanity.

It is unquestionable that many of the most celebrated men have been absurdly and foolishly vain, but any one concludes that vanity is either a part or an incident of greatness it ought to be remembered that no man, great or small, is a fixed quantity, to be counted upon at all times as the same. No man is the same from year to year, from month to month, or from day to day. The processes of thought, the moods of the mind are as swift as the flash of light, and doubtless one man who lives through a long life experiences all the moods of which any man of his level of cultivation has ever been capable. Instead of being true that the vanity of great men makes them great, or that they do their best in the mood of vanity, it is probably true that in doing their really great work they are not vain at all, or even self-conscious at all. It is only as they look back upon it that it inflates some of them with pride, which often shows itself in vanity. "Gods," said Dean Swift, smiting his hand on the table, as he read over one of his own productions, "what a genius I had when I wrote that!" This was vanity, no doubt. And it was vanity in Ruskin which made him say: "With Carlyle I stand, we two alone now in England, for God and the Queen." But does this justify anyone in saying, as M. du Clos does in concluding a series of interesting anecdotes on the vanity of great men, that "as people are usually taken at their own estimate, self-appreciation should not be condemned"? It seems rather true as a fact of the physiology of the mind that uncontrollable vanity is a sure symptom of the onset of insanity. All great men are brave in initiative, but the courage which enables them to succeed where others dare not even attempt is never so potent as when it leads to entire self-forgetfulness. When Napoleon concluded himself a demigod, when he began to stuff his stomach instead of exercising his brain, as he had done, he became unable to keep awake when he most needed to be wary, and having reached this stage he was already far along on his road to Waterloo. And both Ruskin and Swift were far along toward the madhouse when it was no longer possible for them to master their vanity and hold it in the same subjection in which they were holding it while they were doing the work which made them celebrated. Great intellectual effort requires high nervous tension. It is ability to stand this tension which makes greatness, and the vanity of greatness is mearly the symptom of reaction—of breaking down, of the insanity which is the result of nervous tension uncontrolled by will. The lunatic asylums are full of people whose symptoms are identical with what some have mistaken for indications of greatness.—St. Louis Republic.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 2 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

REPORTED REPULSE OF JAPS

Japanese Legation Officials at Washington Wholly Discredit the Report.

German Gun Boat Rescued Chinamen From the Transport Kow Shung.

Berlin, Aug. 3.—A Tientsin dispatch states the German gunboat Iltis rescued one hundred and fifty Chinese from the transport Kow Shung.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The Chinese legation has been advised by cable of the repulse of the Japanese by the Chinese at Assan.

The Japanese legation discredits the report that the Japs were repulsed at Yashan by the Chinese. The officials say if such a thing occurred they would be notified. A second message has been received from the Japanese assuring the United States of protection to its subjects in Corea.

WOMAN AS A DEPUTY.

Arms Herself With a Brace of Revolvers and Hunts Thieves.

Clayton, Mo., Aug. 3.—News reached here yesterday that thieves had been caught loading up and hauling off the Forest Park and Clayton railway and that citizens led by Jas. Boland, son of the principal owner of the railway, had been repulsed. Sheriff Garrett and his corps of deputies started for the scene. Miss Belle Hanley, who lives near the scene, saw the reinforcements coming and quickly armed herself with a brace of 38 calibre revolvers, called her vicious bull dog and took the lead in the chase after the thieves. North of the Hanley mansion the thieves made a stand, but were quickly driven into the woodland. Miss Hanley emptied her pistols in the fight. Reloading, she encouraged her bull dog, braced up the young men, and plunged into the woods. She hunted till dark without getting a shot.

A TITLED WALKER.

Vivian Gray Was no Other Than Sir Wilmot, V. C., K. C. B.

Columbus, O., Aug. 3.—The identity of Vivian Gray, an Englishman, who passed through this city last spring on foot, has been established. He was walking from Boston to Monterey, Mex., on a wager, agreeing to cover the distance in a certain time, without spending a cent of his own money. He represented himself as a newspaper man and admitted that the name given was assumed. Remarking in this connection that if he was to reveal his identity he would have no trouble in getting through. While here Mr. Gray was the guest of Governor McKinley's private secretary, Mr. Boyle, and was assisted by some of the newspaper men in making his journey. To Mr. Boyle he confided his real name, and since he is on his return trip there is no longer necessity for concealing the man's identity. Mr. Gray is Sir Wilmot, baronet, V. C., K. C. B. The letters stand for Victria Cross, Knight Commander of the Bath. His address is Caledonian Hall, Derbyshire, England. He gained the honor of the Victoria cross while with Lord Wolsley when on one of his campaigns, not as a soldier, but as a newspaper correspondent.

AGED, HALE AND HEARTY.

An Old Couple Attend the Golden Wedding of Their Son.

Uniontown, Pa., Aug. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. James A. Wakefield celebrated their golden wedding near Redstone, this county, yesterday. Mr. Wakefield's parents, the Rev. Dr. Samuel and Mrs Wakefield and two of their great grandchildren were among those present. The doctor is 96 and his wife 94. They have celebrated their diamond wedding and took great interest in the 50th anniversary of the marriage of their son and daughter-in-law. The latter are aged 73 and 72 years respectively. Several score of the descendants of the old couple were present. Of their ten sons and daughters seven were present yesterday. All are over 60. Dr. Wakefield was one of the best known circuit riders in the country. Many years ago his radius was 325 miles, and he preached Methodism every day. He is the author of numerous works on preaching, rhetoric and grammar. He built the first pipe organ seen west of the Allegheny mountains. It is still in the Wakefield chapel in Uniontown. When over 70 years of age, he was elected to the legislature.

THE DEATH OF MUTESA.

First of Uganda Kings to be Buried in a Coffin and Grave.

Mutesa, the friend of Speke and Stanley, was the link that connected old and new Uganda. With him passed away the ancient glory of his country. Mutesa always seemed to me to have been a harmonious part of the dim mystery which enshrouded the source of the Nile; almost immediately on its discovery Uganda, as it was, vanished away, as sometimes happens to an exhumed body; the features, which the light for one brief moment shows perfectly preserved for ages, will the next moment crumble to undistinguishable dust. The burial of Mutesa may be taken as one instance of how old customs were breaking down. Mutesa was the first king placed in a coffin and interred in a grave. On the accession of a king in former times the custom used to be for a long fuse to be ignited by a man name Senkole. The fuse was wound round a post, and each day Senkole added more to the length of the fuse. When the king happened to die it became the part of Senkole to extinguish the fuse, and to whisper mysteriously to the Katikiro, "The fire is out," the formula by which in Uganda the death of the king is expressed. At first the king's death is kept secret, but soon the terrible fact becomes known, whereupon the wild death-wail goes up from the multitude of women in the king's vast enclosure. No one who has ever heard it can forget the sound of the great cry as it suddenly breaks forth upon the midnight stillness, now rising to a shriek of anguish, anon sinking to a wail of plaintive despair. The corpse of the deceased king used to be taken to a place called Merera, the butuka, or possession, of an old landed proprietor called Sebandoke, and some eight hours' march west of Mengo. Here the lower jaw was cut off and placed in an ant-heap (kinyonyo), that the ants might eat it perfectly clean. The body despoiled of its lower jaw was not interred, but carried to the house of a peasant on the estate and laid there, the house was immediately broken down, so that the heavy thatch and debris might completely cover the dead king's corpse; strong stakes were driven in side by side all round the house to keep off wild animals; and then the king's chief butler or brewer (Seruti), his chief baker or cook (Kanta), the chief of the Bahuma herdsmen (Sebalija), and his second in command (Sensalira), were put to death there. The third ruler of the Bahuma, however, used to be left alive; but Mulamba, the king's doormaker, was killed, also his lady cook and his lady brewer.—Sunday Magazine.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

Democratic Conferees Agree on Sugar—No Asiatic Cholera.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The reported death of Mrs. Hatfield from genuine Asiatic cholera at Oxville, Ill., is denied. She died of congestive cholera morbus.

The Democratic conferees on the tariff bill held a long conference to-day. It is understood that they have agreed on sugar. Chairman Wilson spent some time in conference with the president yesterday discussing the tariff. Senator Jones was another caller. It is said that he had a copy of the proposed sugar schedule with him. It is reported this provides for ad valorem duties and a differential rate.

The Bennington, with Ezeta on board, on her way to San Francisco, is proceeding under half power owing to one of her engines being disabled. She will reach San Francisco August 10.

WILD HOGS IN ARIZONA.

Many Thousand Degenerate Progeny of Aristocratic Ancestry.

The wildest of wild hogs live both above and below Yuma, on the Colorado river, says the San Francisco Chronicle. While the steamer was lying at Castle Dome landing a few days since, loading with ore, a fine band of them came down the opposite shore to the river to feed on the banks, where the grass and weeds are green, and to get a drink of water. They paid no attention to the boat or to the Indians at work. After loafing around for a while an old boar came out of the brush, and, on spying us, gave a "swish," and away they all went. Hardly a day passes that the Indians and cattlemen do not run upon them. These bands seem to be more timid than ugly. When the late Thomas Blythe was trying to settle a colony at Lerdo, forty-five miles below Yuma on the Colorado, he sent down a large number of very fine full blooded Berkshire and Poland China pigs, and turned them loose on the banks of the river near Lerdo, where they lived on the roots, grass, weeds, tules and mesquite beans; bred, multiplied, kept fat and filled the low and tule lands with a large number of fine porkers. Never seeing a human being, except now and then a lone Indian, they soon became wild, and wilder still, and scattered until the lowlands and woods were full of them. Notwithstanding that the coyote slaughtered the little ones in great numbers, they have increased until it is estimated that at the present time there are more than ten thousand of them roaming up and down the Colorado and Hardie rivers, from their mouths up as high as the tide runs, or from 56 to 60 miles this side of the gulf.

They go wherever they please; nothing stops them in their course. When the Colorado is at its flood they will cross it from shore to shore, even near the Hardie, where it is four miles wide when at its highest gauge. Their range gives them the finest feed—wild sweet potatoes, tules, stray fish, clams, dead turtles and seaweed along the river bank at low tide. They are unmolested, except now and then by a hunter who finds his way down the river. Most of the hunters give the wild swine a wide berth, except now and again as they happen to spy a nice little roaster on the bank and within easy rifle shot.

A few years ago a man and his family were living a few miles below the colony on the banks of the Colorado. He had a pair of very fine, large staghounds, which the owner claimed could run down and kill any wild hog in that region. One day he took dogs and rifle and went for a nice little one, just right for the oven. He had not gone far before he found a large band of hogs and turned his dogs loose on them. No sooner had they started when out of the tules near by jumped an enormous boar, a monster, who, with mouth wide open, paying no attention to the dogs, made for the hunter. The latter drew up his rifle and fired, but on came the boar, the dogs nipping him at every jump. The hunter fired a second shot, but on came the beast. The hunter turned and ran for a mesquite tree a few yards distant, the hog close at his heels. He dropped his gun and jumped for life, grasping the limb of a tree just as the hog grasped his pants and tore one half of them from him. He was safe, but just out of reach. The dogs all this while ran grabbing the hog by the hind legs, to which the beast paid no attention. The mad boar seized the bark of the tree in his great tusks and tore it into shreds. Finally he turned upon the dogs, instantly killing one and wounding the other so that it died soon after. He then turned his attention to the tree where sat the hunter. He guarded the tree until it was dark. Twice did the man get down and try to get his rifle, but the foe was on guard and drove him back up the tree. During the night the boar left. Daylight came, and so did help. The men had hardly reached the river when down came the old hog in vain pursuit.

TEN PERSONS DROWNED.

Two Citizens of New Westminster Missing Since Wednesday Morning.

Gale on the Gulf Last Evening Decides the Fate of Eight Men.

New Westminster, Aug. 3.—(Special)—The last forty-eight hours has been prolific in drownings, no less than ten persons being missing and drowned beyond doubt. John D. Bennett, the well known jeweler of this city, and James M. Murray, a dry goods clerk, left here on Wednesday morning for Boundary bay in a small sailing boat, intending to sail around Point Roberts. They left the mouth of Canoe pass at noon, and that was the last seen of them. Their boat was overloaded, and friends strongly advised them not to risk the trip, but they persisted. Searching parties have been out for twenty-four hours without any success. There was a heavy swell on the gulf on Wednesday afternoon.

A gale sprung up on the gulf at 8 o'clock last night and lasted an hour, during which the sea was very rough and the fishermen had a trying time. This morning four fishing crews of eight men, four whites and four Japs, were reported missing. The boat of one crew was picked up on the Sandheads, upside down, with her mast broken off close to the deck. The whole eight have certainly perished.

CAESARIO'S TRIAL.

The Jury Was Out but Thirteen Minutes—His Statement.

Lyons, Aug. 3.—The second day of the trial of Caesarino, who was this morning found guilty of murdering President Carnot, was mainly devoted to summing up. One witness testified that the prisoner had informed him while in the hospital, that he had been assigned to kill Carnot by the drawing of lots. Caesario here declared that anarchists retained absolute individual liberty of action and would not execute deeds, merely because they happened to be selected by hazard. In summing up, the attorney-general scathingly arraigned the prisoner and roundly denounced the anarchists. He declared that the infliction of the extreme penalty on the prisoner was imperative. Caesario's counsel followed. He apologized for appearing for the defendant but declared his professional oath made it compulsory to defend the most vile prisoner. He referred to the grief of the prisoner's mother in a pathetic way, which caused the prisoner to hang his head and cry. The counsel declared the prisoner an epileptic and wholly irresponsible. He asserted that the anarchist advocate Gori was morally the author of Caesario's crime. The prisoner at this moment sprang to his feet and forbade the defence of his cause, at the expense of his friends. He denied he was an instrument of Gori. Caesario was told by the court that he would be removed if he did not keep quiet and he then subsided. The counsel closed with an appeal for mercy.

The jury was out thirteen minutes. A written statement of defence by Caesario was read druing the trial. It is a disjointed document. In it Caesario contrasts the miseries of the masses with the luxuries of the favored few. In childhood he declares he believed in God, but as he grew older he saw it was man who created God. Just as long as the authorities practiced repressive measures on the wage earners, he said, just so long would the dagger and dynamite be used. The last words of the Chicago anarchists, "Long Live Anarchy," "Death to Society," would resound until the anarchists prevailed.

GETS HIS OFFICE.

A. W. Ross to be Governor of Manitoba—The Voters' List.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—A. W. Ross, M. P. for Lisgar, has left for Winnipeg. He said his appointment to the lieutenant-governorship of Manitoba was as good as made. It will not be announced until the writ for the county is ready to be issued. The election will take place when Minister Daly is in the west.

The revising officers of the Dominion voters' list in British Columbia are: Victoria, E. Wootton, barrister; Vancouver Island district, Judge Crease; Burrard district, R. W. Armstrong, barrister, Vancouver; Westminster, Wm. Grey, barrister, New Westminster; Yale and Cariboo district, Judge Walkem, Kamloops. Instruction to all revising officers have been sent out from the state department, and the work of revision will soon be under way.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Fire Ravages in Russian and Hungarian Towns.

Minsky, Russia, Aug. 3.—A quarter of this town has been burned. Several lives were lost.

Vienna, Aug. 3.—The town of Golop, Hungary, has been almost totally burned.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—This was the date originally arranged for the marriage of the Czarwitch and the Princess Alice of Hesse, but owing to the fact that several of the invited guests found it inconvenient to be here on this date, postponement was decided on last month. The revised date for the nuptials has not yet been announced, but it will probably be the last week of this month or early in September. The trousseau is in readiness, many of the wedding gifts have arrived and a notice of ten days or thereabouts to the invited guests will be amply sufficient to bring them here a day or two before the celebration of the nuptials.

WILL BE GUILLOTINED.

Cesairo, Who Murdered President Carnot Found Guilty After a Short Trial.

He Totters When the Blow is Delivered. But Soon Recovers His Composure.

Lyons, Aug. 2.—Caesario, the assassin of President Carnot, was found guilty and will be guillotined. When sentenced he tottered but soon regained himself, and shouted "Vive social revolution! Courage, comrades! Vive anarchie!"

Lyons, Aug. 2.—The trial of Santo Caesario for the murder of President Carnot began here this morning. Caesario was transferred from the prison to the palace of justice at 5 o'clock this morning under a strong escort of gens d'arms. As the judges took their seats upon the bench, Caesario was ordered to be placed in the prisoners' dock. He is a mild-faced, commonplace youth. His complexion is fair. There is a faint suspicion of down upon his upper lip, and it seemed difficult to realize that such a mild mannered boy was the assassin of the chief magistrate of the French republic.

The jury was then empanelled, several persons being objected to by Attorney-General Folchier. Under the questioning of the judge, Caesario recapitulated his antecedents. His Christian name, was, he said, Santo Geronimo. He was born in November, 1871, and his father was a Frenchman. When questions were repeated he easily lost his temper like a petulant child, and it was necessary to translate the queries into Italian. Coming to the question of the prisoner's responsibility, the judge said:

"It is an important point whether you are responsible or not."

Caesario replied in a firm voice: "Yes, I am absolutely responsible."

Later the judge said: "Your mother worshipped you and gave you all the advantages she possibly could. She sent you to school where you never won a prize"

"Never once," answered Caesario laughing with genuine gaiety.

The "aplomb" of the prisoner excited expressions of surprise on all sides, nothing to equal it having ever been witnessed here. In reference to his having been sent to school he added:

"If I had been a better scholar I should have been a better man."

A few minutes later, being asked about his choir boy days, when he represented John the Baptist in church processions, he said:

"I was a child then, and children, you know, unwittingly act stupidly."

The judge then discussed Caesario's presence at the revolutionary lectures of Signor Gori, a lawyer in Milan, in spite of the expostulations of his family, whereupon Caesario exclaimed:

"Humanity is greater than family."

When asked whether he did not act as a courier between the anarchists of France and Italy, after the Italian anarchist journal Amici Do Popolo had been suppressed, Caesario answered:

"The police do their work; I do mine. I have nothing more to say than that they (the police) taxed communications between various anarchists systematically."

The prisoner denied knowing a single anarchist.

Judge Breuillac—Coming to Lyons, you stopped at Vienna, and went to an anarchistic barber's?"

Caesario—I naturally went to a barber's; I could not get my hair cut at a baker's. (Laughter.)

The Judge—A deputation of Lyonaise anarchists visited you as a personage of importance when you were ill at the hospital at Cette.

Caesario—A friend from Lyons visited me and he had some of his friends with him, but they brought me nothing.

Judge—What, brought you nothing? didn't they bring you these? (producing photographs of Ravachol Pallas, and the Chicago anarchists).

Caesario—No.

"At any rate, they were similar to these," returned the judge.

"Now you are right," admitted the prisoner.

Throughout the examination the prisoner defended himself against accusations of connection with anarchists with rare skill, fighting the ground inch by inch. There was a profound sensation in the courtroom when Assistant Registrar Mathieu removed the covering from a dagger and handed it to the judge. The weapon was still stained with the blood of the murdered president, and as the magistrate held it up a thrill of horror passed through the assemblage.

"Is this the one you brought from Cette?" asked the judge.

"Yes," replied Caesario unflinchingly as he nodded toward the still bloody dagger.

As the judge handed the weapon before passing it to the jury the prisoner was not in the least disconcerned, and as the dagger was handed to the jury the criminal calmly brushed a fly from his cheek. Through the interpreter Caesario minutely detailed his journey from Cette to Lyons. With brutal coolness he described his later movements as follows:

"When I saw M. Carnot's carriage arriving I unsheathed my dagger. I ran forward and planted the dagger, turned and withdrew, when I was struck down. M. Carnot looked me straight in the eyes."

The Judge—Did you not have some sensation of the enormity of your crime when you saw the eyes of your victim fixed upon you? Hasn't remorseful memory troubled you since?

Caesario—No, I have felt nothing whatever.

Coming to the question of premeditation, Caesario readily admitted that the anarchist was the enemy of all the chiefs of state, and also that the purchase of the dagger was a further indication of premeditation.

The Judge—How long had you meditated the crime?

Caesario (impulsively)—You'll find that in the prosecution papers.

The judge then read a number of inflammatory statements attributed to Caesario, and said: "You declared that if you returned to Italy you would kill both the king and the pope."

Caesario—That's impossible. The pope and the king are never together. Therefore I couldn't kill them both.

He also denied that the crime was the result of a plot in which the assassin was designated by lot.

Judge Breuillac recalled the threatening letter which were sent to President Carnot, and also the fact that on the night of the murder an envelope was addressed to Madame Carnot enclosing a portrait of Ravachol, which bore the inscription: "Well revenged!"

The judge said: "You claim to be the executor of popular justice, yet you are both the accusor and the executioner."

Caesario—Here we are dwelling with the facts of the case. I am not inclined to discuss theories.

The Judge—You are very young to pretend to judge the father of a family.

Caesario—Youth is immaterial; soldiers equally young were guilty of worse crimes in shooting down the Sicilians.

The Judge—But they were obeying orders.

Caesario—They were imbecile criminals to obey a murderous chief, instead of obeying their idea of justice, as I did.

M. Vaux, cutler at Cette, testified he sold the knife to the prisoner on the Friday evening before the assassination.

Caesario maintains that he bought the knife on Saturday.

M. Fochier read an affidavit from Mme. Viola, wife of Caesario's former employer, which stated that he was the centre of a group of anarchists in Cette. She related how he had said that if he should ever mount the scaffold he would be more courageous than Henri.

Caesario interrupted at this point and said that was incorrect. "Henri," he said, "was courageous to the last. He couldn't have done better."

DEBS ADMITS FAILURE.

Society is Opposed to Strikes, so It Is Useless to Inaugurate Them.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Eugene V. Debs arrived from Terre Haute at 10.45 yesterday. He returned to Chicago to preside at a convention of the American Railway Union at Uhlich's hall to decided whether the railway strike will be declared off or if it will be continued, and to formulate a new plan of operations.

"I will never again have any official connection with a strike," said Mr. Debs, and in what followed he admitted, for the first time, that the American Railway Union strike had resulted in failure. "The organized elements of society are opposed to strikes," he continued, "and as long as strikers are repugnant to society it is useless to inaugurate them. We might start in now and organize a strike on a most extensive plan, but it would end inevitably as this one has. Under these circumstances it is vain to hope that anything can be gained by striking. We must vote out of office those men who seem to think that labor is entirely wrong and capital always in the right when there is a dispute between the two interests. The strike has served a good purpose in that it has been another object lesson to the masses, who know how they must expect to achieve their rights. I don't say that the American Railway Union will become a political organization, but I think there will be a spontaneous awakening of all classes of labor to the necessity for united action at the polls."

In the afternoon he addressed an audience of 2,500 persons in Uhlich's hall. Men struggled with each other to get places on the stairway outside, the hall being densely packed before the strike leader arrived. When he entered a scene of wild enthusiasm prevailed. The crowd yelled itself hoarse, and for five minutes the air was full of hats and handkerchiefs. The scene was repeated when Mr. Debs, at the conclusion of his speech, left the hall. In his speech he [illegible] and the two old parties. He declared the Santa Fe had robbed the people of six million dollars and that the judiciary was under the influence of money. He said this instead of being a government of the people, for the people and by the people, it was a government of the corporations, for the corporations and by the corporations. He advised every man to vote the Populist ticket this fall, and declared if the Populists proved corrupt the workingmen would abandon that party also and form another. "Whatever," said Mr. Debs, "the delegates of the American Railway Union do at the meeting, I promise you this, they will do the best they can for the interests of the American Railway Union and the men out on this strike in this unequal struggle."

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

The Chinese Emperor Directs His Men to Root Out the Japs.

Tientsin, Aug. 2.—The emperor of China has issued a manifesto in response to Japan's declaration of war. The manifesto declares that the emperor accepts the war which Japan has thrust upon him and orders the viceroy and commanders of the imperial forces to "root these pestilential Japanese from their lairs." The emperor throws the whole blame for the shedding of blood upon the Japanese, who, he asserts, are fighting in an unjust cause. The emperor has expressed a desire to come to Tientsin in order to be near the centre of interest. Viceroy Li Hung Chang is opposed to the movement on the ground that Tientsin does not afford suitable accommodation for his majesty.

Shanghai, Aug. 2.—Although the treaty ports are exempt from hostilities during the war, the precautions taken to block the Yang Tse Kiang have rendered navigation unsafe except in broad daylight. The lights at the entrance of the river have been removed and many torpedoes have been laid. The Chinese steamer plying between this port and Ning Po has raised the British flag and the Smith and Cass, local Chinese coasters, have raised the American flag.

For some reason, not ascertainable, the Pei Yang squdron returned to Chee Foo this afternoon.

The affidavit of Capt. Galsworthy and Chief Officer Tamplin, of the transport Kow Shung, which was sunk by the Japanese cruiser Naniwa, have been laid before the Japanese authorities. They agree in the main with the previous accounts of the affair, but give this additional detail: When the Naniwa began firing on the Kow Shung, Capt. Galsworthy and several others jumped overboard. While they were swimming the Chinese aboard the Kow Shung kept firing at them. The Naniwa lowered a boat which picked up Galsworthy and Tamplin. These offices were treated with every kindness by the Japanese. Previously, when Capt. Galsworthy had attempted to follow the Naniwa or leave the ship, the Chinese generals had threatened to kill him. The Japanese boarded the Kow Shung a second time to transfer the Europeans to the Naniwa, but the Chinese prevented this.

London, Aug. 2.—The admiralty has ordered Vice-Admiral Fremantle, who commands the British squadron on the Asiatic coast, to approach the Chinese and Japanese ports, and, while observing strict neutrality, to watch the progress of operations. Private dispatches say that Japan has closed her legation in Pekin and recalled her minister and all her consuls from China.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—It is reported from a semi-official source, that the government here, desiring a prompt settlement of the Japanese-Chinese conflict, is willing to act in complete accordance with Great Britain. Should their joint efforts fail to restore peace Russia is determined not to let any power take possession of any part of Corea.

The villagers of Malden Bradley, Bath, have been excited over the appearance there of a person who claims to be the heir of the twelfth Duke of Somerset, and demands the restitution of the title and estate. The claimant describes himself as Lord St. Maur, who was supposed to have been dead for twenty-nine years. He was accidentally wounded by a bear while shooting in India and died soon after. The claimant admits the encounter with the bear, but said he escaped from his [illegible] and got away with scratches, which he will exhibit when the time comes. His absence is accounted for by the assertion that he was taken prisoner by the Russians and kept for a considerable period.

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are words to express comparative degrees of merit. E. B. EDDY'S Matches are above any comparison.

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Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men, mind and body. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go in hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N. Y.

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More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years. Fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free.

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Argyle House.

We are Clearing Out the Following Lines of Goods:

A lot of Ladies' Parasols at cost price.
Ladies' Belts at cost price.
Childrens' Stockings reduced from 25c., 20c., and 15c., to 10c. a pair.
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A lot of Ladies' Jerseys at cost price.
All our stock of single width Dress Goods at cost.
Ladies' Beaded Capes below cost.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Ladies' Undervests 10c. each, Childrens' Undervests 10c. each.
Ladies' Corsets 50c. a pair.
White quilts 90c. each.
Curtain Net for long curtains, taped and scollaped, 7 yds. for $1.00.
Lace Curtains taped and scollaped 50c. a pair.
Toilet Covers, white and with colored border, 25c. each.
White Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Unbleached Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Heavy White Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Unbleached Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Canton Flannel, 14 yds. for $1.00
Glass Cloth, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Crash Toweling, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Silecia Dress Lining, 3 yds. for 25c.
Table Linen, 20c. a yard.
Brooks' Sewing Cotton, best quality, 35c. a doz.
White Checked Muslins, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Black and Colored Cashmeres, 23c. a yd.

REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Ginghams, Prints, Embroideries, Ribbons, etc., cheaper than ever before.

J. Horner & Co.

88 DOUGLAS STREET.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

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Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

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SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. GREECH, Manager.

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

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(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
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THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 97 acres, 5 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 80 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, with house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Spring Hill position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or single lots each. Postoffice box 351.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of labourers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

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We are still supplying the BEST Coal and Wood in the market.

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62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.

Private entrance for Pandora Street. Business strictly confidential.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me for the Bull Inn Saloon, situate on portion of lot 190, Victoria City, on the east side of Wharf Street in the City of Victoria, to George Thomson, of Victoria, B.C., saloon-keeper.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1894.

ROSS J. FERGUSON.

aug1-1m

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under powerof sale contained in a mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, in charge book Vol. II, Fol. 807, No. 13700 B, the undersigned offer for sale by tender Lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 63, and Block XI, part of a re-subdivision of part of Lots two and three of section XXXVIII, Victoria District, and more particularly described in a map or plan deposited with the Registrar General under the number 452.

Tenders will be received up to August 4th next, at noon.

DALBY & CLAXTON,
64 Yates St., Victoria, B.C.,
Agents for the Mortgagees.

j19-td

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Dullness of Wall Street—The Tariff Bills and Legislation.

New York, July 28.—We have to report another week of unbroken dullness in Wall street affairs. The market is entirely in the hands of a few professionals, who seek nothing beyond fractional "turns," enough to pay for the day's salt.

Naturally, the the strange conflict at Washington over the duty on sugar creates some interest in Sugar Trust stock; but, even in that, the transactions are comparatively nominal. The attitude of the sugar trust interest has subjected the whole "tariff reform question to uncertainty; and to that extent hopes based on the prospect of the passage of the tariff bill have been thrown into confusion. In some measure, this is a disappointment of "bull" expectations. It seems inevitable, however, that some solution of the present legislative deadlock will be found within a few days. It is incredible that the conflict on this single item should be allowed to involve the defeat of the whole tariff. There might be a great deal of political virtue in such a political upshot, but there would be no statesmanship; and we have not yet seen the evidence that, in congress, morality carries more force than politics. Each day will help to cool off the heated feeling at the capitol; the imperative pressure of public opinion for putting an end to this tariff suspense and for freeing trade from its paralysis will compel respect in both houses; the sugar trust may deem it prudent to show some consideration for the country and may instruct its supporters to grant concessions; and, in the worst event, the house would likely yield, leaving remedy to be sought in a subsequent effort to modify the terms temporarily conceded. With all these probabilities within easy reach, the last thing to be expected is the complete defeat of the tariff bill, and the result most probable is an early settlement which will set the new duties in operation not later than September 1st, while possibly leaving the sugar duty subject to future change. This course is so manifestly the most eligible on grounds of party policy, and so clearly the best way out of the extraordinary complications that it seems entirely probable that a few days will bring this struggle within sight of its end. It therefore seems safe to regard this hitch in tariff legislation as only temporary and to calculate upon the new tariff taking effect at a comparatively early date, with the effects that have heretofore been expected as likely to attend the new state of things.

The one thing the country now impatiently waits for, as a condition precedent to a more complete restoration of confidence, is the adjournment of congress. The continuance of the outward flow of gold, however, suggests one measure of protection to the public finances which should by all means receive attention before adjournment. The treasury gold reserve is now close upon $80,000,000, which is but 12 per cent. of its note obligations. How much farther the drain may be carried on it is impossible to say; nor is there any assurance how far the banks may be disposed to help the government under these circumstances. The really serious fact is that the government has virtually ceased to receive any gold through its customs revenue. All outgo and no income is the present condition, and such a situation should not be tolerated one day longer than is absolutely inevitable. Neglect of taking proper action is all the more culpable because the danger is easy to remedy. Congress has the power to declare that a fixed portion of the customs duties shall be paid in gold, leaving the remainder to be paid in that metal or in the paper money now legally available for that purpose. Should a law be passed requiring 75 per cent. of the duties to be liquidated in gold, the treasury would receive 100 millions per annum more gold revenue than it is now getting; which would at once build up the gold reserve and enable the government to meet the export demand without difficulty. It does seem that a remedy so simple and so entirely unobjectionable should be brought to the attention of congress by the secretary of the treasury, and urged for immediate adoption.

EDINBURGH NEWSPAPERS.

The Scottish Athens Has a Large Journalistic Boneyard.

The Scottish Leader published its last number on the 4th inst. Its collapse is the fifth of a series of failures to establish a daily paper in Edinburgh to compete with the Scotsman. Our older readers will be able to recall the Caledonian Mercury, which only died after a long and vigorous struggle for bare subsistence. The Express followed with but a brief glimpse of the possibilities of success. The Courant—in existence long before any other—was dying hard all the time, and notwithstanding all the money and prestige of the Tory aristocracy at [illegible] notable of these efforts, and the longest sustained, was that of wealthy Free Church laymen to keep afloat the Daily Review. At no period of its career could it ever be said to have paid its way, but unquestionably for a short time during Mason's editorship the possibilities seemed great. Blundering interference with the management—as in the earlier case of Hugh Miller, of the Witness—completed what scandal had begun, and after struggling for years, it too, had to retire from the unequal contest. And now the Leader ends—for the present—the melancholy tale. Calculations have been made from time to time as to the amount of money lost in these newspaper speculations. The Courant must have lost the Tories at least £150,000; the projectors of the Mercury and Express together probably lost no more than £30,000, for those were the days of small expenditure for news and no telegraphing; the Daily Review, from first to last, must have swallowed up a quarter of a million of Free Church money; the Leader has actually cost its projectors and maintainers £100,000; and if we add all this to the two hundred (and fifty?) thousand pounds spent by the Bairds, Orr Ewing and other Tory millionaires of the west on the Glasgow News, we are within the mark in saying that fully three-quarters of a million sterling have been emptied into the ocean of abortive newspaper enterprises. The secret of all the more recent failures on the part of Edinburgh Liberalism is not far to seek. To start a daily paper in these days is a costly experiment. It ought never to be attempted without the determination to spend the entire capital of the company in the first twelve months. That is, if the money will buy the best talent and the latest news, let the public see it from the very start. The chance is lost if the paper fails to make a hit the first few weeks of its career. Success can only be assured by an immediate expenditure from which proprietors and shareholders—with no newspaper experience—shrink, and the loss of which millions alone can face with indifference.—Glasgow Mail.

CAUSED BY THE STOMACH.

A Physician's Explanation of the Cause of Heart Failure.

A physician, writing to the "Medical Brief," says: "I wish to say a few words about heart failure. We almost daily see reports of deaths attributed to heart failure. Now, what I wish to ask, is, what is it that the heart fails to do? I have always considered the heart the most perfect organ in the animal economy, and one that never shirks its duty. It commences its labors during the early stages of pregnancy, and goes on till the last moment of life, without one second of rest, night or day, often without the single intermission of a single pulsation for 100 years or more. At every beat it propels two ounces of blood through the structure. At 75 pulsations a minute, nine pounds of blood is sucked in and pumped out. Every hour 540 pounds; every day, 12,960 pounds; every year, 4,730,400 pounds; every 100 years, 473,040,000 pounds. Verily a good organ, and all performed without one moment's rest.

Now, the heart has the very meanest and most contemptible neighbor that ever an organ had; namely, the stomach; a drunkard, a glutton, a trespasser, and almost everything else as bad. Verily it ought to be walled in and kept on its own grounds.

The stomach lies directly under the heart, with only the diaphragm between, and when it fills with gas it is like a small ballroom, and lifts up till it interferes directly with the heart's action. The stomach never generates gas, but when filled with undigested food fermentation takes place, and gas is generated and the interference depends upon the amount of gas in the stomach. To overcome this obstruction the heart has to exert itself in proportion to the interference, more blood is sent to the brain, and the following symptoms are the result: A dizzy head, a flushed face, a loss of sight, spots or blurs before the eyes, flashes of light, zigzag lines or chains, etc., often followed by the most severe headache. These symptoms are usually relieved when the gas is expelled from the stomach.

Now, when this upward pressure upon the heart becomes excessive, more dangerous symptoms supervene, a larger quantity of blood is sent to the brain, some vessels rupture and a blood clot in the brain is the result, and the patient dies of apoplexy, or, if he lives, is a cripple for life.

When a sick person, or an old one, or one with feeble digestion, sleeps, digestion is nearly or quite suspended, but fermentation goes on, and the gas is generated as before stated.

A man is found dead in bed, and the medical attendant pronounces it the result of heart failure, and such is the certificate of burial given. Now, the man was out, partook of a late supper, and ate roast beef, turkey, chicken, lobsters, mince pie, plum pudding, ice cream, cake, an orange, nuts and raisins, three or four cups of coffee, etc., went home at midnight, retires, and dies of heart failure before nine o'clock the next morning. What did the heart fail to do?

Again, a man is sick with typhoid fever or pneumonia, or almost any other disease, and died, it is said, from heart failure; but what has his diet been during his sickness? At present it is very fashionable to comence at once with what might as well be called the stuffing process—iced milk, which is so cool and grateful to the patient, from three pints to one gallon during the day and night. I would say that in place of it clam chowder, thickened with gravel, stones, eggs, beef tea, whiskey, cream and all other good things the patient can be induced to swallow.

WAS FOND OF CLIMBING.

Pope Leo Had a Weakness for Ascending Mountains.

It is not generally known, we imagine, that the present pope was at one period of his life an ardent mountain climber. In Pietra-Stornina, on the walls of the old ruined robber castle of the Princes of Storuo, there is a memorial tablet inscribed: "To the Tourist Giacchino Pecci, who is now Leo XIII." It stands at the summit of the crag, over eight hundred feet above the sea level, where the princely brigands erected their proud fort. The only possible way of ascending to the dizzy height is by a [illegible] secret path, now overgrown with thorn bushes, against which all tourists are warned as dangerous and entreated not to attempt. In the year 1844 the then Apostolic Legate Pecci was waiting in Pietra-Stornina to meet Cardinal Bussi. At the sight of the apparently inaccessible ruins of the castle he observed to the parish priest, Nicolo Campobasso, that he would like above everything to "climb up and have a look at the old robbers' den."

"That is qite impossible," said Father Campobasso. "Nobody has ever been up there in the memory of the oldest native of the commune."

"Then up I go," replied the future pope.

All efforts to persuade him from the breakneck experiment proved vain.

"Well, if you will go," said the priest, "you cannot climb up in your long cassock."

"No," said Pecci, "lend me some other dress." Then turning to the mule boy Pecci said:

"Here, my lad, lend me your clothes and I will give you twenty paoli."

So the man who was afterwards to climb to the throne which millions of the race regard as the very highest on earth dressed himself in the rough waistcoat and breeches of the muleteer and began his climb, to the no small terror of his host. Half an hour later Giacchino Pecci stood at the top.—Westminster Gazette.

Ayre's Ague Cure never fails to neutralize the poisons of malaria, and eradicate them from the system. This preparation is purely vegetable, contains no harmful ingredients, and, if taken according to directions, is warranted to cure fever and ague. Try it.

CANADA.

A Superb Collection of Photographic Scenes of . . .

The Land We Live In.

Now Ready. Remit 10 CENTS to this office, together with Coupon, which will be found in another part of this paper, and secure this valuable and handsome work.

It surpasses anything of the kind yet issued, and will insure the possessor a thorough knowledge of our country.

Issued Weekly. One part per week for twenty-six consecutive weeks.

SEE COUPON ON PAGE SEVEN.

BY MAIL 12 CENTS.

THE TIMES, VICTORIA, B.C.

OLD SOL AS A PHYSICIAN.

The Curative Powers of the Sun's Rays Worth Testing.

Shirley Dare: The direct influence of sunshine on the circulation in paralysis, insomnia, nervous diseases, and internal disorders is beginning to be known and acknowledged.

If I wanted to restore a withered arm, a palsied or rheumatic limb, or to bring a case of nervous prostration up immediately, a most efficient part of the treatment would be to expose the limb or the person as many hours to direct sunlight as the day would afford.

I knew a delicate lady who had gone insane through mental trouble, loneliness, and seclusion, part of whose tender nursing by the friend who brought her back to reason and ease was daily to have her bed, freshly made, drawn where the full sunlight from a broad window fell warmly upon her. Fresh flowers were placed where her eye could linger on them, a small music box played a tune or two, and the invalid lay for hours in blissful repose or softly sleeping, her couch gently wheeled to follow the sunshine every nerve drinking the refreshment till from a brooding, sleepless melancholy her days were full of happiness and rest.

I know, too, of a case of painful tumor in its early stages which nothing seemed to relieve and penetrate like an hour with direct sunshine falling upon the swelling.

For nervous debility and insomnia, the treatment of all others is rest in sunshine. Draw the bed to the window and let the patient lie in the sun for hours. There is no bromide, no tonic like it—provided the good effects are not neutralized by ill feeding.

The effect of sunshine is not merely thermal to warm and raise the heat of the body; its rays have chemical and electric functions. A clever physician lately explained that it is more than possible that sunshine produces vibration and changes of particles in the deeper tissues of the body as effective as those of electricity.

Many know by experience that the relief it affords to wearing pain, neuralgia and inflammatory, is more effective and lasting than those of any other application whatever. Those who have face ache should prove it for themselves, sitting in a sunny window where the warmth falls full on the cheek. To lie on a couch and go to sleep in the sun is so much the better. Two conditions are necessary—and agreeably warm room and pure air. One may be dressed or undressed; clothing as light as will preserve comfort admitting swiftest effect. With the rheumatic tinge which calls for a shoulder wrap or the sciatic touch which always makes one limp after being on a marble floor a few minutes, let the hip or shoulder be exposed, not uncovered, to the heat of the sun's rays and remain there till the sun leaves. It is a finer stimulus than wine, electricity, massage, and we are on the verge of delightful therapeutic discoveries concerning it.

Dr. Thayer of San Francisco, as reported in the medical records, has come to the conclusion that the sun is the most efficient of all surgical methods in the treatment of "capillary aneurisms, varicose veins, indolent and eating ulcers, epithelial, cancers, birth, India ink and powder marks, hemorrhoidal and erectile tumors, morbid growths as warts, moles, small weens, and all parasitic skin diseases."

Dr. Thayer is candid enough to admit he is not the first to discover the surgery and dermatology of the sun. Some years ago a London surgeon, by using the sun's rays, presumably with a lens removed a wine mark from a lady's face and destroyed a malignant growth in the same way.

Says Dr. Thayer, "During a practice of more than a quarter of a century I have found no caustic or cautery to compare with solar heat in its beneficiary results. Unlike other caustics it can be applied with safety on the most delicate tissues and the system receives this treatment kindly. The irritation and inflammation following are surprisingly slight and of short duration, the pain subsiding immediately on the removal of the lens. There is a curative power in the chemical rays of the sun yet unexplained."

With weak lungs let the sun fall on the chest for hours. If internal tumors or ulceration is suspected, let the sun burn through the bare skin directly on the point of disease for hours daily. There will be no doubt left in the mind that there is a curative power in the chemical rays of the sun.

Women especially need to make systematic trial of the sun's healing and rejuvenating powers.

For that nervous depression which results in shedding hair, in sunken features, and ushers dread tuberculosis, tumor and internal inflammation, sun is the specific—sun and rest together.

For the chilliness which causes blue hands and bad color, resort to the sun; let it almost blister the skin and the circulation will answer the attraction.

For falling hair and baldness, try the sun on the scalp for lesser periods—ten minutes often repeated. And the woman who wants a cheek like a rose should pull her sofa pillows into a window, and let the sun blaze first on one cheek then the other and she will gain a color warranted not to wash off. The sun draws the blood to the surface better than a hot bath, and exhilarates rather than weakens.

NO. 234.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the Revenue By-law, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. Section 7 of the Revenue By-Law, 1893, is hereby repealed and the following section is hereby substituted therefor and shall form part of the said by-law.

7. The procedure for enforcing sections 2 and 3 of this by-law and the schedule referred to therein shall be those prescribed by the Municipal Act, 1892. In all other cases every person who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary manner before the police magistrate or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the said city, be liable for every such offence, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and if such penalty and costs be not paid either immediately or within such period as such police magistrate or justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding three calendar months unless such costs and penalty be sooner paid."

This by-law may be cited as the "Revenue By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TRAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 30th day of July, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE OF SALE BY SHERIFF.

Pursuant to "Execution Against Lands Act, 1874."

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

John W. Mellor, Plaintiff; John W. Carter, Defendant.

In obedience to a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Victoria, on the 19th day of June, 1894, and to me directed in the above named suit for the sum of $954.94, and $3.50 for costs of execution, etc., together with interest on the said sum at six per centum per annum from the 19th day of May, 1894, besides Sheriff's poundage, fees, and other expenses of this execution, I have seized and will sell at public auction in front of my office, Court House, Bastion St., Victoria, on Friday, 17th day of August, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, the interest of the said John W. Carter in the lands as described in this advertisement or sufficient thereof to satisfy the said judgment and expenses.

District.	No. of Lot.	Concise description of property.	Estate or Interest.
Victoria City.	Lot 81, situate in Rae street. Lot 90, Kane St.	Two-story house and out-houses; assessed value, $3,200. Two-story house and out-houses; assessed value, $2,000.	Estate in fee, subject to incumbrances.

When to be sold.	Where to be sold.
Friday, August 17th, 1894.	At the Sheriff's Office, Court House, Bastion street, Victoria.

J. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff.
Victoria, B. C., 25th July, 1894.

LAND REGISTRY OFFICE, Victoria, 25th day of July, 1894, 12:10 o'clock p.m.

I hereby certify as follows:

1. That, excepting judgments (if any), the following are the only charges registered or applied for against lots 81 and 90, Victoria City, the title to which is registered in the name of J. W. Carter, viz:

Against part of lot 81 and lot 90, Victoria City:

19th January, 1891.—J. W. Carter to Henry P. Bell, mortgage in fee to secure payment of the sum of $4,500 on (or before) the 19th January, 1894, and interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, as therein mentioned. (Registered in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 466, No. 9,052B.)

Against part (60x30 ft.) of lot 81, Victoria City:

23rd July, 1892.—John William Carter to the North British-Canadian Investment Company, Limited, mortgage in fee to secure payment of the sum of $1,200 on (or before the 23rd July, 1895, and interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. (Registered in C. B., Vol. 11, Fol. 175, No. 13,021B.)

2. That the following judgments appear registered against all the real estate of John William Carter, viz:

Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained 17th May, 1894, by George Philip Weller, Charles Weller, Otto Weller, and Joseph William Weller, carrying on business at Victoria, B. C., under the firm name and style of Weller Bros., against John William Carter for $192.86 debt, and $56.41 costs. Registered 17th May, 1894, at 12:30 p.m., No. 295.

Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained 28th May, 1894, by Henry Timothy Flett against John William Carter for $210 debt, and $31.57 costs. Registered the 28th May, 1894, at 12:40 p.m., No. 300.

3. That the following judgment appears registered against all the real estate of John W. Carter, viz:

Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained by Jos. W. Mellor against John W. Carter the 19th May, 1894, for $970.44 debt, and $25 costs, and registered 19th May, 1894, at 12:20 p.m., No. 301.

(L. S.) S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy Registrar-General.
SHERIFF McMILLAN,
Victoria, B. C. jly26

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 159; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homœopathic Society, British Gynæcological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul2-tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery or Lombard's Music Store.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Pell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

R. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 to 12 a.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their families, who heartily invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy21 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 126, G.R.B. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
1-19 E. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
K. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Ghase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anæsthetic. my17-d-w

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),
Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.
All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.
All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

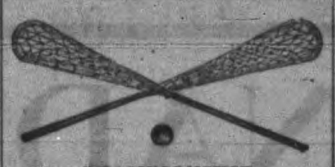
VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—Brit. University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 a,m,t&w 1y

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
90½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

NOTICE.

The Law Society of British Columbia will receive applications for the office of Law Reporter on or before the 4th day of August, 1894.
J. P. WALLS, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.



CHAMPIONSHIP.
Lacrosse Match
WESTMINSTER
Vs. VICTORIA.
Saturday, 4th of August
...ON...
Caledonia Grounds.

Ball faced at 3 p.m. Concert by the B. C.B.G.A. Band commencing at 2:30 p.m.
Admission 50 cents, Ladies 25 cents, Grand Stand, 25 cents. a1-3t

CARTER HOUSE
Mr. Carter has Imported Seven
VARIETY STARS
To Appear at his House in Conjunction With His
Pool Tournament
—ON—
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EV'GS.
At 8:30 o'clock sharp.

* MR. BILLY SCOTT in his songs and dances.
* MR. BILLY MACK in his champion bone solos. Scenes in a Barber Shop.
* MISS LILLY JONES in her series of comic and skirt dancing. See her dance.
...EVERYTHING FREE...

Don't fail to come early as it will commence at 8:30 sharp.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

FARMER'S CONVENTION.

The quarterly meeting of the Directors of Fruit Growers' Association will be held at Agassiz on Friday, August 10, at 5 p.m.

The Dairymen's Association will meet at same place at close of Fruit Growers' meeting.

Saturday, August 11, will be a field day on the Experimental Farm. Agricultural questions will be discussed on Friday and Saturday evenings.

All interested are invited. Cheap rates of fare are being secured.

Further particulars from
A. H. B. MACGOWAN,
Secretary.
Vancouver, July 25.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A Housekeeper; widow, without encumbrances preferred. Address L. G., Times office. jy17-tf

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

WANTED—A house to rent at $15; must be situated near centre of city, or near car line. Send particulars to "Thomas," Times office. jy24

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Three cushion tire Rudge Bicycles; or to rent. C. A. Godson, 15 1-2 Broad street. a1-tf

FOR SALE—Several horses. Apply at 127 Douglas street. jly26-tf

TO LET.

TO LET—Store at Tram Switch; rent $20 per month. Enquire at 27 Government street. a2-1m

TO LET—Cosy cottage, South Turner St.; five rooms; bath; garden. Apply Skene Lowe, 45 Carr street. a1-tf

TO LET—A well furnished seven-roomed house on car line. Apply between 12 and 2 at 63 Superior street. jly25-tf

FIRST CLASS, well-furnished rooms to let, and housekeeping accommodation at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. jy16

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and barfixtures complete; rental low. Apply to Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—An elderly lady would like to make the acquaintance of a gentleman of some little means who could help her a little financially and spend his evenings with her. Address W. O. K., this office. a2-4t

A GOLD MINE in this adv. for you. Send at once. Your name neatly printed on 12 lovely cards (hidden name), 1 package comic acquaintance cards, dictionary of dreams, songs, recipes and sheet of scraps for 15 cents. Salem Card Co., Yarmouth, N. S. j28-1m

A PLEA FOR FAIR PLAY.

To the Editor: I see the Westminster team are going to play "Our Boys" on Saturday. I shall be there of course, and shall cheer good play wherever I see it, but my recollection runs back to the last match, and I seem to remember that the visiting team were not at all well treated by the spectators. These last were very quick to see and applaud fine work on the part of the home team, and quite right too, but they were very blind and very dumb when the Westminster boys did anything clever. And a certain section of the spectators, with their hissing and their boo-ing, were a disgrace to Victoria. It should never be forgotten that the visiting players are in one sense our guests, and as such should be received with true Victoria hospitality. Let all sectional feeling be buried, let good play be cheered from whatever quarter it may come, and let the best men win.

OLD SPORT.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

The Daily Times.

ONTARIO MUNICIPALITIES.

The Ontario Bureau of Industries has issued a report of statistics relating to the municipalities of that province, compiled from returns furnished by municipal officers. Of this report an interesting summary is given by the Toronto Empire. A glance over the statistics must be instructive to the people of Ontario, and the Empire does not appear to be far wrong when it deduces the moral that "our municipal system is a luxury, and, after the nature of luxuries, it has been making a great deal of trouble for the public digestion which we may have yet to realize." In 1892, the Empire finds, the province was divided as follows: Townships, 484; villages, 137; towns, 92; counties, 38; cities, 12. Between 1881 and 1892 forty-seven new towns and villages came into existence, five others were annexed to cities, and two became city corporations. In the same period the number of rate payers in the province increased from 440,222 to 580,255, the increase in the townships being 18 per cent., in the towns and villages 55 per cent. and in the cities nearly 44 per cent. Of other portions of the report the Empire says:

Let us now examine the financial results of this luxurious taste. In the interval from 1881 to 1892 the taxation of the townships increased from $3,604,095 to $4,599,442, or about 25 per cent., which is very much out of proportion to the change that has taken place in this class of municipalities. The taxation of the towns and villages in the same way has gone up from $1,836,054 to $2,452,179, or 83 per cent, whilst the taxes in the cities more than doubled, the exact increase being form $2,144,602 to $4,757,338, or 122 per cent. A few additional figures of comparison cannot be uninteresting. The general appetite for municipal government makes the man in the township pay $4 where he formerly paid $3, a still greater difference is noticeable in the towns and villages, and in the cities where the taxes were $8 per head in 1881 they are now $12. Of the total amount of taxes 32 per cent goes for school purposes, which shows an unselfish disposition on the part of the ratepayers towards the rising generation. An attempt has been made to get at the total value of the exemptions, which are set down at $30,577,744, or a ninth of the assessments of all municipalities; almost as liberal a disposition in that respect as in regard to education. Of the total $30,577,744, the city of Toronto exempts property to the value of $22,999,868, or 75 per cent.

But startling as is the increase in taxation, the increase of debt in the municipalities is still more so. In one year, 1890, the proportion of borrowed moneys was three-eights of the total receipts, almost equalizing the tax revenue for that year; so that taking taxation and indebtedness together the municipalities, appear to be going a pretty rapid pace. The most conspicuous feature of this fast life is the cost of municipal government, which, for all municipalities, has advanced in the short period of four years—1886 to 1890—from $1,761,361 to $2,353,245, or nearly 34 per cent. We say this is the most conspicuous feature, although the increase under the head of public works is 80 per cent., which is a consideration in itself. But when we make the fair comparison between the increase in civil government and administration of justice, we find the comparison of 34 and 22 per cent., decidedly unfavorable to our progress in the former branch of science of municipal government. A clear illustration of the argument is found in the fact that whereas in 1886 it only cost 96 cents to govern the average municipal resident, it cost $1.23 in 1890, and the cost is steadily increasing. At the same time it would, according to the showing for the administration of justice, appear that the people are not growing worse but better, and therefore they really ought to be easier and cheaper to govern. To complete the not over pleasing picture of our taste for municipal government and our success therein, it is only necessary to add that the bonded municipal debt for the cities was $70.88 per capita in 1890, and is going up rapidly and regularly.

ANOTHER TUPPER TRIUMPH.

The fisheries department, under the direction of young and fresh Tupper, does some strange things in other places than British Columbia, and the latest manifestation of its crassness seems to have occurred in connection with the case of the Messrs. Noble, who carry on a fishing business on Georgian Bay. The practice had been to commence operations in April and pay the fees in June when the inspectors came, but in 1893 the department ordered that no fishing was to be done until the licenses had been received. In 1894 the Nobles sent the license fees to the fishery officer on March 4, and, getting no reply by April 15, supposed all was satisfactory, and started for the fishing grounds. On May 8 the entire fleet was seized, and on the 25th their fees were returned. In June the firm was fined $5 and costs for its violation of the law. Now the department has ordered the confiscation and sale of the entire fleet by private tender. It appears that other firms had followed exactly the same course as the Nobles, but their equipment has not been seized as yet. How could the people have any confidence in a department whose management is characterized by such dense stupidity and gross favoritism? If Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper knows anything about the proper method of conducting the country's fisheries he conceals his knowledge most effectually.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Northwest assembly opened at Regina on Thursday.

Albert Wise, a Winnipeg electrician, was killed while at work in Chicago.

Patrick Omelia, aged 69, was killed at Hastings by a runaway while raking.

The Winnipeg milkmen contemplate striking as a protest against the new license fee.

George Buckley, a laborer living on Hallam street, Toronto, hanged himself from a tree.

Beresford Greathead, of Winnipeg, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment for forgery.

One hundred and sixty million young lobsters were hatched out of the government hatcheries in Nova Scotia this year.

Ernest S. Ruel, aged 21 years, son of Thomas R. Ruel, collector of customs at St. John, N. B., was drowned while canoeing.

The steamer Labrador passed Heath point at seven o'clock on Thursday morning. This is the fastest passage on record. She left Liverpool on July 26.

Miss Martha Robertson, of Sorauren avenue, Toronto, was drowned in Humber bay by the upsetting of a rowboat. Her sister and a gentleman friend were rescued in an exhausted condition.

The deep waterway committee of the Toronto city council have decided to fix upon September 17, 18, 19 and 20 as the dates for the convention to be held to discuss the question of canal deepening.

Professor Tanner, the well known agriculturist, has arrived at Montreal from England. He says that Canadians have no reason to complain of the action of the British department of agriculture in scheduling Canadian cattle.

Two suits have been filed at Osgoode hall by Edmund E. Sheppard of Saturday Night against the Toronto Evening News for $57,440. One is for an alleged libel, in which $10,000 damages is asked. Sheppard claims that he was not dismissed but voluntarily resigned to establish Saturday Night. The second is for $47,440 for an alleged violation of the joint stock companies act, under which the defendant is incorporated.

Vancouver Co-Operative Colony.

The Hon. J. H. Turner, minister of agriculture, will arrive here to-day on the Danube on his way north, and will be joined here by the pioneers of the Vancouver Co-operative club, who are proceeding to the northeast coast of Vancouver island, where the land for the new co-operative colony has been secured. Should the Danube remain here over night a meeting will be held in the club rooms for the purpose of further discussing the matter.—News-Advertiser.

TWO CENTENARIANS.

Their Combined Ages Are Two Hundred and Forty-Eight Years.

The oldest man and the oldest woman in the state of Pennsylvania will celebrate together to-day the 120th and the 128th anniversary respectively of their birthdays at the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Persons, at Belmont and Girard avenues. Both are in good health, both have been inmates of the institution for many years, and both have in common all the friends they have in the world among their fellows within the four walls of the home which shelters them.

The woman is a hearty and cheerful old soul, who remembers General George Washington about as well as most people do who have passed the century mark. Her name is Mary McDonald, and in spite of her years she goes about unassisted, eats and sleeps well, can see fairly, and in every other way enjoys life as well and thoroughly as the other inmates.

Her wonderful powers of endurance and her strong and clear recollections of matters pertaining to the infancy of this great country have often been the subject of remark. Even to the present day Mary seems able to give a graphic description of the many events that have come under her notice in a life which has nearly doubled the allotted span for the age of mankind.

According to her own account she was born on July 11, 1766. This age is corroborated by the facts which follow in the wonderful centenarian's story and by the facts which she well remembers in her early history. She was born near Norristown, and like most of the colored people, had, at an early age, to put her hands to work.

Her parents were at the time in the service and ownership of Reese Howell, who owned a large property near Norristown, and who was of that humane class of people who always made their servants feel that they were free rather than in servile chains. Mary's parents, therefore, felt in their gratitude for the goodness of their employer in duty bound to do all they could to further the interest of the Howell family by a faithful service, and towards this end Mary, when but 12 years of age, was pressed into service and made do numerous little turns at housework and run the errands.

The army of General Washington was at the time located in the woods close to the Howell farm, and therefore Mary had many an opportunity to watch the manœuvres of the soldiers. In her many romps among the men at the encampment she had ample opportunity to come in contact with General Washington, who more than once had patted her on the head and had spoken words of kindness.

She became a favorite in the camp, and by the courtesy extended to her by her employer had often carried food from the Howell homestead to the soldiers and had also often run on their errands to and from different points in the neighborhood.

Mary not only thus became useful but a favorite with both General Washington and the soldiers and often received their good words. Later in life she married and settled down to a thrifty life. She was the mother of nine children, all of whom, with her husband, she buried during her lifetime. When she had almost reached the century mark she became an object of charity and was cared for by Christian peole. Her piety was always a remark by those who knew her.

She has now been an inmate of the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Persons for many years, where with the managers and matrons she is a favorite.

At the exhibition held in Wilmington about a year ago to exhibit the industry of our home institutions Mary had an exhibit of rag carpet, which received high and honorable mention. She now at her advanced age, having received second sight, can sew easily, and all day long sews rags together for a rag carpet. Two of the large carpets of the institution are the work of her hands during the past few years. Now at 128 years of age she has a remarkable appetite, and can get around without help.

The other aged inmate of the home is John Gibson, who has now reached the 120th anniversary of his birthday. John is a remarkable old fellow for his advanced age. Although his sight has become impaired, he can get around with wonderful alacrity and has a good appetite.

John was born in slavery, near Church Hill, in the state of Maryland, on July 11,1774. According to his statement there was a large family of brothers and sisters, who were during the slave times all seized and pressed into service. He remembers well all the thrilling episodes of the dark days of the slavery movement in this country, and often stood beside the block for sale and on the flogging boards.

His back even to this day shows the long marks which the thongs of the slave driver's whip have left there, and he was once pursued and brought down by bloodhounds. In old age he got into a family who cared for him and where he became a sort of second Uncle Tom.

From then until the first settlement of the slave question John was cared for and looked after by those who owned him. When given his freedom he refused to leave the kind-hearted Christian people under whose roof he had received so many kindnesses, and it was only when old age and the death of the heads of the household came that John had to seek shelter in a home.

His story of the dark pages of slavery in this country would fill a book and are thrilling with adventure and sadness. He has a vivid recollection of the cruel treatment of masters at the auction block, on the plantation and flogging post, and the tales he can tell of all the scenes of plantation life are interesting in detail.—Philadelphia Times.

Miscellany.

A strange occurrence is reported from the district of Hsing Knochow, in the province of Anhui, near Shanghai, where there are extensive coal workings. A party of miners recently struck an ancient shaft, where history records that a great catastrophe occurred four hundred years ago, the records being preserved among the local archives. The miners, upon opening this old shaft, came upon upwards of a hundred and seventy of the former workers, lying where they had been overcome with foul gas four centuries back. The corpses were like those of yesterday—quite fresh looking and not decayed in any way. The faces were like those of men who had only just died. On an attempe being made to remove them outside for burial they one and all crumbled away, leaving nothing but a pile of dust and the remnants of the stronger parts of their clothing. The miners, terrified, fled from the spot, and though there were valuable deposits of coal in the shaft nothing could induce the superstitious men to return to work.

The French police have been instructed to take some steps against the sect of devil worshippers, whose strange practices are exciting much angry comment. Apart from the stealing of consecrated hosts from the tabernacles of lonely churches and other unwarrantable outrages, the Satanists and Luciferians have organized a clandestine catechism class, to which children preparing for their first communion have been inveigled. A man in clerical garb was arrested a few days ago in Clignancourt for [illegible] self as a celebrant of "black masses," that being the term applied to the rather blasphemous liturgy of the sect. Strangers are no longer admitted to the conventicle in the Rue Rochechouart. The inside of the building resembles an ordinary Roman Catholic Chapel, but the cross over the altar is fixed head downwards, another cross being placed at the door, over which each worshipper walks as he enters. The motto of the Satanists is "Voluptas Peccati." The adherents sing and utter imprecations, their outward aspect resembling the religious frenzy of the Shakers.

The best way to avoid scalp diseases, hair falling out and premature baldness is to use the best preventive known for that purpose—Hall's Hair Renewer.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—H. M. S. Royal Arthur entered the dock last evening.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. •

—Carter House billiard and pool parlors, Duck Building, Broad street. tf.

—Manager Jamieson has booked Denman Thompson's Old Homestead for a year hence. It is a first-class attraction.

—Findlay, Durham & Brodie have chartered the ship Rimac, now at Chili, to load salmon here for the United Kingdom.

—The Gazette announces the election of William Porter as councillor of ward No. 2, Upper Sumas, vice S. G. Chapman, resigned.

—Dewsnap defeated Stewart in the Carter house pool tournament last evening. This evening G. Godson (receives 30) plays J. Shaw, (receives 30).

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—A portion of the new cold storage warehouse will be completed in about ten days, when the institution will be in a position to handle considerable business.

—We are just in the midst of the "friut season," and Weilers are selling their preserve jars, etc., in large quantities, and why? They are Mason's and the best you can get. •

—A new band stand has been erected at the front of the Mount Baker hotel by Manager Virtue. It is neat in appearance, and will be occupied for the first time at the concert to-morrow evening.

—The fire department drilled last night on Government street between Cormorant and Fisguard streets, in the presence of a large crowd. The call was from Box 14, and the men answered quickly.

—Mrs. Brown-Potter and Kyrle Bellew closed their engagement at the Victoria theatre last evening, presenting Camille. The audience was a very small one, but the performance was far above the average.

—If you get the waterproofing in rubber, you run the risk of a vapor bath, without the mitigation of a breath of air. If you get a thin veneer which just covers the cloth, there will be a cracking and disintegration, and finally a wretched seediness of aspect which makes shipwreck of faith in waterproofed goods. But when it is stated that Priestley's Cravenettes cannot be distinguished from the same goods not waterproofed, the bare fact indicates an immense advance in the perfecting of waterproofing. Ask for Priestley's Cravenettes, and look for the Priestley's trade mark, "The Varnished Board."

—The social given last evening by the Daughters of England in the Sir William Wallace Society's hall was attended by a very large crowd. In the absence of the district deputy Mr. Plows presided. There were ample refreshments, and during the evening the following programme was rendered: Song, Mr. Plows; song, Mr. McPhee; recitation, Mr. Kettle; song, Miss Bowman; song, Mr. McPhee; song, Miss Bowman; song Miss Caesar. Dancing was then enjoyed until the close.

—Hon. P. le Poer Trench, the new minister to Japan, arrived in the city last evening, and is a guest at the Driard. He left the City of Mexico a week ago Monday, being delayed by the railway troubles, and will sail for Tokio on Tuesday on the Empress of India. He seems to have a much better opinion of the fighting qualities of the Japanese than those of the Chinese. He says the Japs are outnumberer, but are well armed, well equipped and can handle their navy well. He expressed the hope that the fighting will be confined to Corea. Mr. Trench has relatives residing here.

—The steamer Queen, from Alaska, brought news that the men who several months ago stole a lot of chlorination gold from the Treadwell mine at Douglas island, Alaska, had been captured. At the time when the gold was stolen several months ago several men were suspected, and the officials of the company sent to New York and employed a detective to work up the case. The officer arrived about a month after the robbery, and from that time up to last Friday nothing had been heard of the matter. Early last week the United States coast survey boat Patterson arrived at Kinisnow, having on board the detective, who was disguised as a sailor. A couple of days later a miner came into the village from Admiralty island who had considerable chlorination gold to sell. He was at once arrested, and on a promise of being liberated peached on his companions and admitted having stolen the gold. He said he and two others stole the gold and carried it to Admiralty island, and thought the matter had been forgotten and that they could safely dispose of it and skip the country. The man was placed under arrest, and the detective left the next day on board the Patterson for Admiralty island to capture the other robbers and the balance of the booty.

—Family scales at McLennan & McFeely's. •

—The bark Clan Robertson passed up to Vancouver last evening.

—Rev. John Reid, jr., returns to California by the next steamer.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. •

—We can recommend the "Mason" fruit jar as thoroughly reliable. Weiler Bros. •

—Last shipment of James Island red currants at 6 cents per pound at R. Beauchamp's, Yates street. •

—The steamer Rosalie brought over four hundred sheep and forty tons of freight yesterday morning.

—You can combine pleasure with labor by the use of the "Acme" or "Peerless" clothes wringers. Weiler Bros. have them.

—Mrs. Jerome Deasy and Miss M. Hayes, of San Francisco, who have been visiting Victoria friends, leave for home on Monday.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—Some very pretty goods just received by Weiler Bros. suitable for curtains or drapes. Also some sofa pillows in silk and sateen. •

—Second Steward Anderson, of the steamer City of Kingston, who was injured at Seattle on Wednesday, has been removed to the Jubilee hospital.

—The statutes passed at the last session of the provincial parliament printed and bound have been issued from the public printing office. They appear in the usual form.

—There is a disposition to settle the case of Pope vs. the corporation out of court, and it is quite probable that that will be done. This course is said to be advised by the lawyers on both sides.

—Very few dispatches have passed over the wires between Victoria and Vancouver during the last twelve hours. A bush fire near the summit burned several of the poles this morning, prostrating the wires. The cable across the gulf was also out of order.

—The Potter-Bellew company left for Vancouver this morning. They play there to-night and to-morrow night, and return here on the Charmer on Sunday night, leaving the same night on the City of Kingston for Seattle. They open at the latter place on Monday night.

—Edward Pratt and James Silk, summoned for frequenting houses of ill-fame, failed to respond when their names were called in the police court this morning. Magistrate Macrae therefore ordered that warrants be issued for their arrest. It is presumed that they have left the city to avoid arrest.

—The Sunday schools of St. Barnabas and St. Mark's churches have decided to hold their summer treat at Sidney on Thursday next. The excursion will leave Hillside avenue station at 10 a. m., taking up the St. Mark's Sunday school at Tolmie avenue five minutes later, and returning at 7.30 p.m. The fare for the round trip will be: Adults 50 cents, children half price.

—The new floor on the Pandora street engine house is about completed, and the chemical engine will be housed there in a few days. The floor is a novelty here, and every man and an occasional woman who passes stop to inspect it. Nearly all have opinions as to its utility and durability. The workmen are sticking bravely to their work, but if the job were to last very long the results would be serious.

—Nicholas Berrecia, summoned for an infraction of the health by-law, whose case was remanded from yesterday, came before Magistrate Macrae to-day accompanied by Todd Aikman, of the firm of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken. Mr. Aikman stated that the alleged nuisance was on the mud flats, and raised the point that the city had no jurisdiction, as the mud flats were the property of the Dominion government. The magistrate reserved his decision on the point.

—The cup won by William Scott at the Queen's birthday regatta, representing the British Columbia championship, has been received from Toronto, and is displayed in the window of Davidson Bros.' store on Government street. It is a very pretty trophy, being nearly two feet high. On the top of the lid is the figure of a sailor with a marine glass in his hand, and on the side is a picture of the Gorge, with two barsmen racing. The cup is attracting general notice.

—The B. C. B. G. A. band will play at the Mount Baker hotel to-morrow evening. On account of the large crowds that attend these concerts Manager Virtue has found it necessary to provide more accommodation. He has had a bandstand erected in front of the hotel, giving those who attend the use of the whole of the large balcony. The programme for to-morrow evening is a particularly good one. The first piece on the programme, the "Liberty Bell," is Sousa's latest and most popular march. The programme follows:

1. March—"Liberty Bell" .....Sousa
2. Overture—"Banditenstreiche" ....Suppe
3. Waltzes—"Ninetta" .....Bennett
4. Gavotte—"Schmelchelkatzchen" .....Eilenberg
   (Introducing bell solo.)
5. "Lime Kiln Club's Soiree" ..Laurendeau
   (Characteristic Dance)
6. (a) "The Palms"—(Euphonium solo).....Faure
   (b) "Lion du bal" (waltz movement.....Gillett
7. "Potpourri of Southern Plantation Songs .....Arr. Conterno
8. March—"The Campbells" .....Ringleben
   God Save the Queen.

—Passengers by the Walla Walla from San Francisco for Victoria are: Miss Alice Hobson, R. H. Young, A. H. Castle, Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams, Mrs. Pedrich, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. S. V. Simpson, J. J. Sargison and wife, F. W. Hill, G. G. Prall, Miss Coleman, Jas. Leitchner, T. N. Horner and wife, P. St. Aubyn, R. Y. Prockett, J. P. Forbes, and wife, W. E. Snow, E. F. Thomson, Miss K. Duncan, Miss E. Duncan, W. A. Duncan, L. W. Upton, Mr. Wilson and wife.

—The programme for the band concert at the lacrosse match to-morrow is as follows:

March—"Bouffards" .....Brepsant
Overture—"The Martyrs" .....Donizetti
Waltzes—"Idalia" .....Bennett
Polonaise—"On Mountain Heights" Klesler
Selection from Verdi's "Macbeth" .....Arr. Heinicke
Solo for cornet—"Culver Polka" .....Steinhauser
Walter North, soloist.
Medley Overture—"A Night Off" ..Boettger
Waltzes—"Edinburgh" ..... Bonnisseau
Medley Jig—(Characteristic Dance)..Reeves
Polononaise—"La Croix d' Honneur" .....H. M. Stoel
Grand selection from "Bohemian Girl" .....Balfe
March—"The Liberty Bell" .....Sousa
God Save the Queen.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Public Meeting to Devise Means to Assist Flood Sufferers.

Nanaimo, Aug. 3.—Mayor Quennell has called a public meeting for Tuesday night for the purpose of considering the appeal for assistance for the sufferers from the Fraser river floods. The sum so far raised in the city is extremely small, but it is expected that more liberality will be shown at this meeting.

The Temperance Athletic association will have an excursion to Vancouver on August 18th on the steamer Cutch. A bicycle club will be organized on Saturday in connection with the society.

An extensive bush fire broke out at the back of the hospital this morning, and the fire department were occupied all day in putting it out.

Another bush fire on Comox road gave a crowd of onlookers some difficulty to extinguish.

W. Pride issues a challenge to play any man on the island a match at quoits, 18 yards pitch, at any time and place, for $200 a side. He is anxious to try conclusions with a Wellington man.

The death of Mrs. Sarah Kenyon, aged 66, occurred yesterday at her residence on Nicol street. The funeral takes place on Saturday.

The steamer Joan ran into a whale on the way down from Comox to-day. The captain states he was among a shoal of them.

The reports from Alberni gold fields are encouraging. Many old prospectors intimate their intention of starting for the scene of operations.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Trial of the Action of Wilson v. Cowan —The Statements.

Before Mr. Justice Walkem this morning the action of Wilson v. Cowan was commenced. Previous to September, 1892, William Wilson and Maynard H. Cowan were carrying on business as wholesale grocers under the firm name of Cowan & Wilson. In September, 1892, the parties entered into a dissolution agreement, whereby Mr. Cowan retired from the firm, he agreeing to stand one-half of the bad debts existing at that time, and also leaving $2,500 cash in the treasury to apply on account of the said bad debts. Mr. Wilson now claims that the $2,500 is exhausted and that defendant is indebted to him in about the sum of $3,500.

The defence is that under the dissolution agreement, before any debts should be ruled off as bad, the defendant should be consulted, and also before any legal proceedings should be undertaken against any one or settled the defendant should be consulted, which he denies. He further says that several accounts have been let stand without pressing until the debtor became insolvent.

William Wilson was the first witness, and Henry C. Macaulay, book-keeper for Wilson Bros., is on the stand this afternoon.

A. L. Belyea for plaintiff and A. E. McPhillips and G. E. Powell for defendant.

Marine.

The U. S. survey steamer Gedney is at anchor in the harbor.

The ship Clan Robertson, which passed up to Vancouver this morning tea laden, was only 27 days from Hiogo, getting strong fair winds all the way over. After discharging she will load salmon for Robert Ward & Co.

Nice Covers.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
CRAYON, $1.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

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By using Findley's Soaps. Special attention is called to Findley's Borax Soap for washing flannel wear, they will not shrink or discolor, but be soft and white if washed by this soap.
. . . WORKS: Cor. Herald and Govt. Sts.

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SUGAR REFINERY
...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., Bags	4½c. per lb
Yellow, according to quality.	3⅞ to 4¼c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5½c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6c. per lb.

(Applicable to Lots of 5 Barrels or equal)
Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.
Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.
Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

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WEILER BROS.,
51 to 55 Fort Street.
The following Goods have been received during the last few days:
RATTAN AND BAMBOO GOODS, Great Variety,
WILTON HEARTH RUGS, Special Value,
SEAMLESS WILTON SQUARES, All Sizes,
SEAMLESS TAPESTRY SQUARES, Various Sizes,
BORDERED COCOA MATS,
FIGURED JAPANESE CREPES.

Canada Part 8 Coupon.
A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER.
Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents to the Art Department of this paper, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per number in upper right-hand corner, by mail, post-paid, or bring the coupon and 10 cents to this office and receive Portfolio.
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Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 17.
Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 17 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

A Canadian Pacific Engine Boiler Kills Two Men.

A Field correspondent give the following particulars of the recent fatal boiler explosion there: Engine 314, in charge of Engineer Wheatley and Fireman Hunt, left here about 17 o'clock assisting a freight up the "big hill." About ten minutes after leaving the boiler exploded with such etrrific force as to leave not a vestige of the engine above the frame on which the boiler rests. The people here thought from the noise of the explosion that a large landslide had taken place, and hurried up the track to the scene of the explosion. Engineer Wheatley was found an unrecognizable mass of flesh and blood. Fireman Hunt was discovered to have been thrown away over the tree tops and about three hundred feet from the track with the top of his head crushed and his limbs badly mangled. Two brakemen standing on the seventh car ahead of the engine were badly injured about the head by the flying debris, one of them so seriously as to leave but slight hopes of recovery. Their names are Thompson and Kemp. The sad occurrence has cast a gloom over this place, as both Wheatley and Hunt were very poplar with all hereabouts. Much sympathy was expressed for Mrs. Wheatley, who was at Medicine Hat at the time of the accident. Some two years ago the dome of the boiler of No. 314 blew up while pulling the Pacific express three miles west of Banff. However, nothing more serious than frightening the passengers and trainmen and causing a slight delay took place on that occasion. The railway men here cannot account for yesterday's accident, and it is impossible to ascertain the cause of the explosion.

A STRANGE PROFESSION.

Playing Prisoner in Order to Secure Confessions of Other Prisoners.

In a hotel in a small town in a northwestern county of Ohio is boarding a man who has a strange profession. He will not remain more than a few days. He will be arrested; a splendid burglar's kit will be found in his possession, and he will be hurried off and locked in the county jail. The little town will go wild over the capture of a notorious and desperate burglar; the newspapers at the county seat will tell the story under three sheet poster type, and everybody will believe a bloodthirsty night marauder has been caught by jay detectives after all the city sleuths have failed. But this will be a mistake, though many will go down to their graves believing a desperado with all sorts of crime on his list was captured before their eyes.

This desperate man of midnight crimes in the little hotel and town is there to be arrested. It is his profession, perhaps the strangest one of thousands by which men earn their dollars honestly. He will be greatly surprised and indignant when the local officer arrests him on a warrant sworn out by a visiting detective, will make some show of resistance, ask for an extra guard for protection, and go off to jail with a meekness that is most commendable. The sheriff, prosecuting attorney, and the detective alone know the true story, and in the county jail he will be treated like any felon. In this particular case, which cannot now be made public, he is to worm his way into the confidence of a man under arrest for a startling crime, and, if possible secure from him admissions that will convict the suspect, whose trial, soon to begin, will attract the attention of northwest Ohio. But there is no objection to giving the name and some of the incidents in the life of this man with the strange trade.

He is Thomas South in private life, and makes his living by hiring out to be arrested. He is known to every private detective and detective agency of any prominence in the central, west and south, and has been in jails all over that section, charged with all sorts of crimes. South resides in southeastern Indiana. He is at present in delicate health and is doing one of his last, perhaps very last, bits of work. Exposure, confinement in foul prisons and the excitement of his life have resulted in severe pulmonary disease, and he has reached a point where he feels he must retire. He began his singular business in Louisville, Ky., just at the close of the war, in the secret service, and for the purposes of justice became a member of some of the worst bands of cutthroat thieves which at that time terrorized the city and vicinity. He would become acquainted with the plots and plans and divulge them to the authorities. Disliking this calling, he conceived the idea of becoming a prison confessor, and, explaining his ideas to a number, of detectives, was given orders to secure confessions. His fame widened, and other detectives heard of and employed him, though for obvious reasons he was kept in the background as much as possible and his methods made public as little as the cases permitted.

In the years that have elapsed since he adopted his peculiar vocation South has been arrested in a dozen states and in many counties in each state. He is 5 feet 11 inches tall. When in good form he weighed 160 pounds. His hair is very light brown, the moustache is tawny almost to redness, the face is ruddy, long and many featured. In his best days South was possessed of immense strength and great powers of endurance. When under arrest he consorted with the prisoners like any criminal. He drank or gambled or sang, told stories or was solemn, as the occasion demanded.

It is South's favorite role to be arrested as a burglar. He has a complete outfit of housebreaking tools. Burglary is a common crime, and when arrested he is generally said to be wanted in a distant state. He refuses to go without a requisition, and thus affords an excuse for holding him for some time. It also prevents that curiosity and investigation that would follow if he were charged with committing a crime at some near by point. He has been arrested for forgery, highway robbery, murder, arson, kidnapping and bigamy. If he succeeds in making his point a third man is worked in to hear subsequent conversations between the suspect and the detective, so that not only can his report be corroborated, but the third party is one who gives the testimony, saving South's reputation among the criminals as a "peacher" or "switch." Many tales of adventure can he tell.

"One of the closest calls I ever had," said Mr. South, "was in a little country town in western Tennessee in 1872. There had been a series of housebreakings, attended by horrible tortures inflicted by the robbers on their victims. A suspect had been arrested, and the detective, a St. Louis man, sent for me. I loafed about a day or two in the rural districts, and was then arrested as per agreement in due time and locked up in the jail, a dirty place. Dampness prevailed, and the entire place was particularly unpleasant. The news of the arrest got out, and the people resolved on summary action. The jailer had not been informed of the circumstances surrounding my arrest, and when about 2 o'clock in the morning a mob knocked at the front door he made no explanation and made no special provisions for my safety. I was not at first apprehensive, but as the crowd forced its way into the jail and yelled for the robber I suddenly understood that I was the one wanted. When my cell, a frail affair, was located I attempted to explain to the leader. He merely laughed at me, and in no time at all I was outside, and being dragged to the outskirts of the town. I was kicked and cuffed in the most brutal manner, and was nearly dead when the fatal tree was reached. In the meantime the attorney of the county had been informed, and rode with all speed to the spot. The rope was about my neck when he arrived, and it was only because of his personal acquaintance with the leader that my life was saved. Of course my usefulness there had been destroyed, and I was allowed to escape.

"An odd experience I had was that of being kidnapped one night in an Ohio town. I had been arrested for burglary, as usual, and was locked in an outside and very comfortable cell the first night, as the jailer was 'on to the racket.' Some time in the early morning there was a disturbance in the jail halls, and becoming instantly awake I saw a crowd of men quietly, but with the utmost determination, pushing the jailer, securely gagged, ahead of them. They caught sigh of me, and despite the excited actions of the jailer, compelled him to open my cell. The poor jailer was put in my place, and I was hurried out and put in a carriage, driven over land eight or ten miles to a small railroad station, where $100 was thrust in my hand and I was told to get to Cincinnati on the first train and never come back. All my talk was in vain. The people would not listen. In the morning it was announced that friends of a young fellow who was under arrest in a paternity case had decided to do him a kindness by releasing a witness held to testify against him, and I had been mistaken for that witness. When it was found that the whole thing was a mistake nothing was said publicly. I came back, was placed in a cell, pumped my man, obtained my fee, and kept the $100 I received for being kidnapped, because no one ever claimed it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BORN TO BAD LUCK.

How Fatality Pursues Some Men With Uncomfortable Persistency.

"That some men are born under an unlucky star, I verily believe," said a business man yesterday. "Fatality surely follows some men, and try as they will they cannot avoid it. It was so in the case of my brother, misfortune followed him from the cradle to the grave. He seemed never to be able to escape it. Wherever he would go it followed him like his shadow. I remember how, when a boy, sitting in a high chair, he fell from his seat into a tub of scalding water, scalding his feet so severely that it was for months before he had fully recovered. All during his childhood and boyhood he had a greater number of accidents than usually befell reckless youngsters. When he grew up the first serious accident which befell him was one day when he was grinding a chisel. The tool slipped, his hand got caught in the machinery—it was a stem grindstone—and the back of his hand and half of his thumb were sacrificed. Shortly after this he was working at a machine in a manufactory when he had two fingers taken off. In adjusting a mowing machine some time after this the blade took off another finger. Not only in accidents was he unfortunate, but he seemed to be marked for all sorts of mistakes and blunders in which he was always the sufferer. One evening he took a walk down Liberty street, and was standing looking at a building, when three tough men began to eye him; then he heard one say: "Yes, that's our man; go for him.' He told me he did not know what made him do it, but as soon as the fellow said this he was seized with an impulse to run, and he followed it. He was an athletic man, and soon got the lead of the three men who followed him, but not until he reached Soho did he succeed in eluding them. There he hid in a sawmill. He had not the least idea for what the men were chasing him, but knew instinctively that it was dangerous to fall into their hands. He was not much afraid for a long time he came out only to be chased again; but he reached home in safety. While working in a mill shortly after this some white hot molten metal splashed upon the palm of his hand and burnt its way through. While working in the same place a fellow workman droped a heavy bar upon his head, taking away part of his scalp. Thinking that luck was against him in Pittsburg, he went to Cleveland to find work. While walking along the street there one day a man whom he had never seen before, without the least provocation, slipped in front of him and gave him a blow which broke his nose. Not being able to find work, he shipped on Lake Erie, and on his first trip was wrecked, nearly losing his life. That settled shipping for him and he went to peddling. In going about he was constantly being mistaken for somebody else. One woman claimed he was her son, and, strangely too, his name was the same as her son's. So much trouble did this cause him that he gave up peddling and came back to Pittsburg. He had scarcely been in the city a day when a man came up to him, while he was standing on Diamond street, and without cause deliberately struck him with a billy on the nose, breaking that organ. Well, his luck never seemed to change. He continued having one misfortune after another piled upon him, until one day he went out hunting and then he lost his life. A friend made a shot which by mistake struck my brother in the side, and he died of the wound. Surely fatality followed him."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The best way to avoid scalp diseases, hair falling out and premature baldness is to use the best preventive known for that purpose, Hall's Hair Renewer.

AGRICULTURE IN HONDURAS.

A Consul's Report on the Productions of the Republic.

The London Journal of the Society of Arts says: "The agricultural products of the republic of Honduras, most of which are capable of considerable extension, are tobacco, sugar, maize, wheat, coffee, potatoes, indigo, cocoa, bananas, India rubber and pita (the fibrous product of the agave tree), used by the native population in the manufacture of hammocks, etc. In former times the forests constituted the principal agricultural wealth, lumber consisting chiefly of the world-renowned mahogany, being exported on a large scale to the United States and Europe, but the industry has not flourished of late years, owing to want of enterprise. Her Majesty's consul-general at Guatemala says that an endless variety of fruit trees is found in the republic, most of which are indigenous to the soil, and form, in addition to the various preparations of maize and black beans, called frijoles, the staple food of the lower classes. Among these fruits may be mentioned the mango, pineapple, custard apple, alligator pear, lemons, limes, oranges and bananas, the latter forming an important article of export. The cultivation of such fruits as strawberries and cherries, in fact, all those indigneous to a cooler clime, has not met with any great attention, but could doubtless be grown with successful results in the temperate zones. An important article of export is tobacco, which is the finest grown in Central America, and is said by some to equal the Havana product. This is one of the oldest agricultural industries of Honduras, and ourished as far back as the last century, when it was grown with great success in the department of Santa Rosa. The industry has flourished satisfactorily, and considerable quantities of tobacco are annualy exported, a large portion to Havana, where it is redressed and sold in a manufactured state as Cuban leaf. Coffee, the staple export of the neighboring Central American republic, has never engaged much attention in Honduras, although the berry grown there is asserted to equal that of Guatemala and Costa Rica. The sugar industry is also in a backward state, and in this, as with coffee, there is room for considerable development. Mr. Gosling states that the former might well constitute an important article of export, as the cane is of superior quality and thrives remarkably well, both in the plains and mountain districts. It is estimated that there are about 800 acres devoted to the cultivation of sugar in the republic, the departments of Comayagual Gracias, Yoro and Santa Barbara being the chief centres of the industry. One of the staple agricultural products of Honduras is the banana, large quantities of which are annually exported to the United States. It flourishes best on the Atlantic coast, where it is marvelously prolific and commercially successful. Another branch of agriculture eminently suited to the soil is the cultivation of indigo. As yet, however, it is only grown on a small scale by the Indian population, but it has attracted attention in the United States from its superior quality, and in the valleys of the Chamelecon the plant is at present being largely sown. Last year the trade was unusually brisk, and large exports were made to France. Maize grows through the country in a semi-wild state. Wheat and other cereals are successfully raised, but the amount produced does not suffice to meet the requirements of the country. Rice is grown in small quantities by the Indian population, who also cultivate potatoes and cochineal, cotton, vanilla, sarsparilla and numerous other minor agricultural products. Cattle breeding is among the most important industries in the country, the live stock forms one of the chief articles of export, while in dairy farming there is, according to Mr. Gosling, a decided opening for the foreign settler. In the capital and towns throughout the country cow's milk is scarce and is retailed at almost prohibitive prices. As a natural consequence the manufacture of butter is small, and what is obtainable is of very inferior quality. Large quantities of thin cheese are made for home consumption, but it is of a poor quality. In conclusion, Mr. Gosling says that there is room for considerable development in all branches of the agricultural industry in Honduras. This is, however, not due to any want of success on the part of the agriculturist, but is directly attributable to the sparseness of the population, demonstrating equally the wide field existing in Honduras for foreign immigration and private enterprise."

If the furnace which the Hamburg-American steamer Grimm has in her is a success the flowing pennons of smoke which mark the progress of a steamer over the ocean are likely to disappear from the seas. The Grimm arrived at New York from Hamburg, where she had her patent furnace put in. By [illegible] made to burn on the bottom, instead of the top. The flames, after rushing between the boiler tubes are caught in the down draught, and carried down into the fire again, instead of going up the funnel in smoke. Captain Krecht, of the Grimm, said that on the trip across the furnace worked perfectly. Usually the Grimm burns 350 tons of coal a day, but with the patent furnace she only burns 250 tons a day. If, on a further trial, the furnace is a success, the Hamburg-American company intend to put similar ones in all the ships of their big fleet. It is an invention of E. A. J. Muller, a German.—Seaboard.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 15, 1894.

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For 100 Guineas.

5 CONTINENTS VISITED

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St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots				Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	TONNAGE 1117		
8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	...	*Victoria...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt.	Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	....	Seattle....	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	..	*Tacoma...	M1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent.
Washington, Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. RATTRAY,
General Agent,
No. 72 Government Street.

F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,720 tons) Saturday, September 1st, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,200 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Alameda...Thursday, August 23rd, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Kaiser's mails

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, H. E. CONNON, Agents, Victoria, B.C.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER,
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 5 P.M.

City of Pueblo.....August 3

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23,

Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fri's Sat. & Sundays.	STATIONS.	Miles from Wellington.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Mon. Wed. & Fri.
Ar.	12.45 P M	5.00 P M	VICTORIA		Lv.	8.00 A M	Dn.
	12.30	7.30	SOOKE ROAD			8.06	
	12.10	7.10	GOLDSTREAM			8.16	
	11.54 A M	6.54	SHAWNIGAN LAKE			8.30	
	11.30	6.30	COBBLE HILL			8.44	
	11.07	6.07	MCPHERSON'S			8.57	
	10.47	5.47	COWICHAN			9.07	
	10.11	5.11	HILLBANK			9.33	
	9.56	4.56	DUNCANS			9.43	
	9.31	4.31	SOMENOS			9.58	
	9.11	4.11	CHEMAINUS			10.18	
	8.50	3.50	OYSTER BAY			10.32	
	8.35	3.35	LADYSMITH			10.47	
Lv.	8.00 A M	3.00 P M	NANAIMO		Ar.	12.15 P M	Ar.
			WELLINGTON		Dp.		Dn.

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1105 Pacific Ave Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursday at 6 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Yaller Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's Ticket office, Victoria.

Neglege Shirts Just Received 20 doz. Fine Outing Shirts, Neck Ties to match; Prices $1, $1.25 and $1.50. This is a Job Line and will be Sold cheap.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson St.

THE RECORD OF A YEAR.

What the Women's Christian Temperance Union Has Accomplished—Reports.

Superintendents Named for Different Departments—A Financial Statement.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U met and spent a very pleasant afternoon yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Williams.

Mrs. Gould read a paper on "Woman's Future." It was very interesting, and was followed by a long discussion.

The choice of superintendents of the different departments made by the executive were approved. The superintendents named were as follows:

Social purity, Mrs. Spencer; hospital, Mrs. Andrews; fair work, Mrs. Spencer; heredity and hygiene, Dr. Mary McNeil; narcotics, Mrs. Jenkins; evangelistic, Mrs. Burkholder and Mrs. Durham; parlor socials, Mrs. Shakespeare and Mrs. Grant; young people's work, Mrs. Teague and Mrs Spofford; railway and sailors, Miss Smith; scientific temperance, Mrs. Hayward and Mrs. Goodacre; press work, Mrs. Gould; jail work, Mrs. Humber; legislation, Miss Bowes.

After refreshments had been partaken of the meeting adjourned.

The annual report of the secretary is very interesting. It points out that the Women's Christian Temperance Union is divided into sixteen different departments, over each of which a competent superintendent is appointed. First on the list is social purity, Mrs. Spencer superintendent. The principal part of this work is carried on in connection with the Refuge Home, which has done much good, letters received and testimony given by former inmates proving that some reformations have taken place. During the year seventeen have been taken charge of in the home, twelve of these belonging to Victoria. A sale of work in aid of the home last autumn realized $36, and besides this $350 had been subscribed in Victoria towards its maintenance.

Petition and franchise—This has been under the superintendence of Mrs. Spofford. The secretary regrets that so little success has been had in petition work this year, although strong efforts have been made to prevent new licenses being granted.

Hospital work comes next, Miss Logan and Miss A. Smith superintendents. Literature is distributed in the hospitals by these ladies, kind words are spoken and they report more interest taken in the Sunday sevices which are held by the Ministerial Association and others.

Fair work, Superintendent Mrs. Teague, proved very encouraging last year. "We were kindly allowed to have a comfortable rest in the exhibition building, from which we trust that our influence was felt, by the distribution of much good literature and the good cup of tea given by us we hope kept many from taking stronger drinks."

Unfermented wine at Lord's table, Superintendent, Mrs. Morrow. "In this department we have to report eight of the city churches using this at sacramental occasions."

Flower work, Superintendents Mrs. Humber and Mrs. Cox. "This is a beautiful part of our work, as nothing cheers the sick, sorrowing or sinful more than these beautiful messengers of God distributed by loving hands, and our superintendents are ready and willing to distribute them in every case that comes to their knowledge. They send bouquets to jails, hospitals and sick people."

Jail work, Superintendent Mrs. Andrews.—"Perhaps no work in all of the different departments will bear more fruit than this, especially as it is so lovingly and earnestly carried on by our superintendent, who has been in charge for several years. Mrs. Andrews visits the prisons every Sunday, distributing religious and temperance literature, using every means to make those confined there to see the evil of their ways and seek refuge in Christ, and during the past year she is able to report some who being there convicted have turned to God. During the year ending June 30 two hundred and fifty men and five women have been confined there, and of this number ninety per cent. directly through the influence of strong drink. He who runs may read these facts. Still the evil goes on."

Evangelistic, Superintendent Mrs. Burkholder—She also reports good work lovingly done. Her work during the year has been principally among the reformatory boys. She spends an hour with them each week, and through her influence five of them have signed the pledge, and Mrs. Burkholder reports so staunch are these lads that three refused plum pudding because of there being alcohol in it.

Parlor work, Superintendent Mrs. Shakespeare—"This is a part of the work which the members and friends enjoy very much. Instead of our weekly meeting a social gathering is held monthly, when all are kindly received and hospitably entertained by a lady member at her home. Profitable papers bearing on our work, and usually original, are read and discussed. This is followed by a cup of tea or coffee and friendly chat, but no gossip."

Literature, Superintendent, Mrs. Weir—"In this department much good is and could be done were the literature or necessary funds always forthcoming. In the past year a great many pages have been distributed. We know not the results."

Young People's Work—"A Y. W. C. T. U. was organized during the year with a membership of thirty, Superintendent Mrs. Teague. This band of active, earnest young ladies are doing a good work, and must make their influence felt."

"A Loyal Legion has also been formed, where a large number of children have signed the pledge, and we trust will be trained for future work in the Master's service. This work is superintended by Mrs. McGregor, Miss Mugford, Miss Elford and Miss Teague."

Work among seamen—Superintendent Miss Smith. "She holds Bible class and Sunday meetings weekly among seamen, and has seen some cheering results. She regrets very much not being able to start a proper seamen's rest, although all must feel that it is much needed."

"Press work comes next, but we find it difficult to get suitable persons to take hold of this work, although it would be instrumental in doing much good if properly carried out. We must here mention that our city editors favor us very much with locals, etc."

"There are still two or three departments, such as heredity and hygiene, scinetific temperance in schools, etc., but little has been done in them."

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts.

Balance of cash on hand, July, 1893	$ 65
Dues collected during the year	145 00
Collections at meetings	31 10
Proceeds sale of work and entertainments	173 90
Donations	51 05
Collections at Miss Phelps' lectures	24 00
Total	$425 70

Disbursements.

For window furnishings, etc	$ 35 00
Lawyers' expenses contesting licenses (1892-1893)	67 00
Deficit on excursion to Port Townsend	17 60
Printing pledge cards, etc	7 95
Money paid on hall	43 25
Expenses at entertainments, etc	34 90
Hymn books and music	19 10
Expenses at convention	8 00
Affiliation fees for 1893 and 1894	68 00
Sent Prov. Treasurer for del. ex. to Dom. Con., Con. reports and Dom. miss. work	24 70
Expenses contesting licenses during year 1894	14 50
Proceeds of sale of work paid Refuge Home	35 50
One-third proceeds of concert paid Y.W.C.T.U.	11 40
Money paid Miss Phelps (lectures)	23 00
Stationery, postage and sundries	19 36
Balance on hand July, 1894	5 44
Total	$425 70

EVERYBODY TOOK A FALL.

Peculiar Series of Accidents When Steward Anderson Was Hurt.

The departure of the steamer City of Kingston for Victoria at 10.30 yesterday morning was the occasion of a series of accidents which caused a fever of excitement at the Yesler dock, all due to the leisurely way in which one man went down to the dock with a manifest for a shipment of merchandise, says yesterday's Post-Intelligencer. First the steward took advantage of the boat's putting back to make an attempt to leap on board, and got a salt water bath for his pains, with some slight injuries, and then a late passenger took a toboggan slide into the harbor in making a similar attempt. The freight and the steward got away, but the late passenger was left behind to dry out and nurse his wounds.

A consignment of goods to be sent to Victoria by Frank T. Way, the West street commission broker, could not be put on board on account of their being no shipper's manifest. Inspector Lord, who was down to the wharf to see to the loading of the goods, rushed up to the inspector's office for the papers, to find that Mr. Way had just left for the boat with them in his possession. Mr. Way sauntered along slowly, and when in the vicinity of the wharf saw the boat moving off without his shipment. He made a wild dash to the dock, waving his hands frantically and shouting at the top of his voice. The captain saw him and put back. Inspector Lord had returned by this time and the goods were put on. As the boat was about to leave the slip Pete Anderson, the second steward, who was standing on the dock, made a flying leap to the deck. His foot slipped from under him, and down he went, like McGinty, to the bottom of the sea. He was fished out, and it was found he had received several severe scalp wounds from hitting the side of the boat. The patrol wagon was sent for, but Anderson refused to go to the hospital.

After the excitement had died out and the boat once more made an effort to get away a man was seen rushing through the crowd, yelling

"Get out of the way; I want to go on that boat."

The boat was slowly moving off, and some one told the men to go down the slip. As his feet struck the top of it, which was wet, he took a grand toboggan slide down into the water. His left arm and shoulder came in contact with the side of the boat, causing a severe wrench. The excitement by this time was at fever heat, and when the man was fished out he consented to be taken to the police station and there had his arm set by Dr. Palmer. He gave his name as A. McAllister and said he was a stock raiser in British Columbia, and was on his way to Victoria.

The steward, who was suffering great pain, could not help but smile when the second man went in, and said

"I'm not the only chump, am I?"

Miscellany.

Dr. John W. Harshberger, in an interesting study on maize or corn, traces its origin to the highlands of Mexico, between the 21st and 22nd degrees of north latitude, from whence it spread through the agency of the tribes of northern Mexico, and possibly by the way of the West India Islands also, into the area included by the United States. Following down the Isthmus of Panama it extended southward along the great Andean system, where we find tribes in no way related borrowing the name as well as the cereal itself. Maize was not introduced directly into the West India Islands from Mexico, but probably through South America. This is inferred from the fact that South American words designating this grain extended all through the West India Islands. These conclusions in regard to the introduction of this cereal north of Mexico are contrary to the generally accepted idea that the Caribs introduced it into Florida.

During the dog-day season, the drain of nervous and vital energy may be counteracted by the use of Ayre's Sarsaparilla. In purifying the blood it acts as a superb corrective tonic, and enables the system to defy malarial and other climatic influences.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

THE

New Brunswick Royal Art Union

LIMITED.

OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Capital Stock: $150,000.

Incorporated to Promote Art.

This Company will distribute among its subscribers, on the

31st Day of July, 1894,

3,429 Works of Art, aggregating in value $65,715. Every subscriber has an equal chance.

The Grand Prize is a Group of Works of Art valued at $15,750. Subscription tickets for sale at the New Brunswick Royal Art Union Gallery in St. John, N. B. Price $1.00 each. In addition to the monthly chance of winning a valuable prize, the holder of 12 consecutive monthly subscription tickets, will receive an original Work of Art, by such artists as Thos. Moran, N. Ar. Wm. H. Shelton and others.

Send money for subscriptions by registered letter, money order, bank check or draft, to

THE NEW BRUNSWICK ROYAL ART UNION, Ltd.,
St. John, N. B.

Circulars and full information mailed free.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed" will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It touches alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

Most Interesting Works of Man

are pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

NEVER BEFORE

has such a newspaper premium been offered to the public on such terms. You will regret it if you do not secure this Art Album and Educational Storehouse.

The Times this week offers Part 16. Four more numbers will complete the series of 20 Parts. Subscribers who have not yet availed themselves of our magnificent offer, may do so still, as there are a few numbers of the first parts still on hand. When these are all gone we will not re-order.

Address,

TIMES, VICTORIA, B. C.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Westminster and Victoria Lacrosse Teams Meet at Caledonian Park To Morrow.

Terrehaute's Big Race Meeting—Some of the Fastest Trotters Entered.

LACROSSE.

EXECUTIVE MEETING.

The executive of the Victoria lacrosse club met last evening. The tramway company submitted a proposition in reference to establishing grounds at Oak Bay, which was referred to a special committee. A letter from Seattle asking the club to play an exhibition game in that city on August 12th brought forth the resolution that the club refuses to countenance a Sunday game.

To-morrow the Victoria and Westminster teams meet at the Caledonia grounds. The home team have put in a couple of weeks' hard practice and are in good condition, and the same report comes from the Royal City respecting their team. The Victoria team will be chosen from the following players: W. H. Cullin, C. Cullin, A. Belfry, F. Williams, R. Williams, W. Jackson, H. E. Morton, W. Blight, W. E. Ditchburn, R. Eckardt, A. E. Macnaughton, D. Patterson, F. Cullin and T. Cusack, W. H. Clarke will be captain. The Westminster team will be the same as played the last match here, with the exception of L. A. Lewis.

The steamer Yosemite will arrive from the Fraser in time for the match. No doubt a large number will take advantage of the cheap rates offered by the C. P. N. company. The E. & N. railway are also giving cheap rates from Nanaimo and other points on their line.

A concert by the B. C. B. G. A. band will commence at 2.30 and continue between the games. The ball will be faced at 3 o'clock.

This evening the executive of the provincial association meets at R. Irving's office to consider the protests against Belfry and Morton.

The Westminsters this afternoon telegraphed their acceptance of E. A. Quigley as referee, so that popular Vancouver player will officiate on Saturday. Mr. Quigley knows the game, is fair, quick and will see that the match is properly played throughout.

THE TURF.

FAST TROTTERS.

Terrehaute, Ind., Aug. 2.—The entries for the free for all trot here this month were announced to-night. They are: Alix (2:07 3-4), Pixley (2:07 1-2), Bellevera (2:08 3-4), Ryland T. (2:07 3-4. Directum is not being entered, being out of condition. The purses and stakes for this month's meeting amount to $91,000, the largest amount in the history of harness racing. The Terrehaute Trotting association has just secured $22,000, Clark's horse review stake for its September meet, bidding $2,650 for it. The stake is for the best stallion representatives, three-year old trotters, and will be trotted for September 11, with a consolation September 14.

THE OAR.

CANADIAN REGATTA.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—The annual regatta of the Canadian Associatioon of Amateur Oarsmen opened at two o'clock this afternoon at Hamilton beach, and hundreds of people that had been going out from the city since an early hour this morning evidenced the interest that is manifested in the event by the lovers of aquatic sports. In addition to the large number of Canadian oarsmen that will participate, the Nautilus club of Detroit, the Vespers of Philadelphia, the Delaware of Chicago, and other clubs in Minneapolis and Hartford, have made entries for the principal events. The regatta will continue for three days.

AT BURLINGTON LAKE.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 3.—Oarsmen from all parts of the country are rounding up at Burlington lake, eighteen miles distant, this morning, for the seventeenth annual regatta of the Mississippi Rowing Association, which has come to be one of the leading events of the kind in the country. The list of entries will fill over two columns of newspaper type and comprises the leading oarsmen of the country. When the sun is beginning to go down this evening the regatta will be inaugurated with the junior single, double, pair oar and four oared races.

FOUR-OARED CREWS.

The four-oared crews that are to compete for the Flumerfelt cup in the J. B. A. A. regatta on the 25th inst. are as follows:

G. E. Jorgensen (stroke), T. C. Boulton, C. M. Roberts, P. Hibben.

H. Austin (stroke), D. O'Sullivan, W. P. Perkins, E. O. Finlayson.

T. Geiger (stroke), C. E. Baller, W. H. Wilkerson, A. Gowen.

F. S. Widdowson (stroke), W. J. Macray, J. Aiten, D. Jones.

The entries for the novice race are:

J. R. C. Bullen (stroke), J.S. Munro, A. W. O'Brien, A. G. Smith.

L. Young (stroke), F. E. Smith, A. Wolfenden, A. H. Finlayson.

LAWN TENNIS.

CLUB SINGLES HANDICAP.

The games played yesterday afternoon resulted as follows:

B. H. T. Drake (receives 1-2 of 15) defeated A. G. Smith (receives 30) 1-6, 6-5, 6-3.

A. C. Elmore (scratch) defeated F. B. Pemberton (receives 1-2 of 30) 6-3, 6-4.

G. E. Parkes (receives 15) defeated A. J. O'Reilly (receives 12 of 30) 6-4, 6-3.

Geo. C. Johnston (receives 1-2 of 15) defeated W. H. Langley (receives 15) 3-6, 6-5, 6-3.

Owing to indisposition P. S. Lampman was unable to meet C. C. Worsfold and consequently dropped out of the round.

To finish the third round—Geo. C. Johnston vs. G. E. Parkes, C. C. Worsfold vs. J. F. Foulkes. A. C. Elmore will play the winner of C. C. Worsfold and J. F. Foulkes, and H. B. T. Drake will face the winner of Geo. C. Johnston and G. E. Parkes. This will bring the event down to semi-finals. E. A. Lucas and J. H. Miller, who drew byes in the first round of the open singles, will also meet at 4:30 this afternoon.

THE WHEEL.

THE TIEDEMAN SUSPENSION.

To the Editor: I notice in your issue of the Times of August 2nd that under the heading of the Wheel you state that at a meeting of the provincial racing board of the C. W. A. the suspension of Bert Tiedeman was removed after a full explanation of the case. I would state that it was the unanimous decision of the board that the offence merited a suspension of at least three months, but in view of the provincial race meet to be held on August 18th, and this being the first offence, it was decided to deal leniently with Mr. Tiedeman, and for these reasons he is only suspended until August 14th, 1894.

W. J. JEFFREE,
Vice-President Victoria Wheelmen.

YACHTING.

VALKYRIE SOLD.

Greenock, Aug. 3.—Lord Dunraven's yacht, the Valkyrie, which was damaged during one of the big races last month, was sold this morning for £680.

THE RIFLE.

OTTAWA TEAM.

The team to represent British Columbia at the D. R. A. matches at Ottawa will be chosen within a few days out of those members of the provincial association who made the highest aggregate scores in the recent tournament at Goldstream. If the first eight men could all accept the province would have an unusually strong team, as all, with the exception of Lieut. Blanchard, have more than once taken part in either the Ottawa or Bisley matches. It is, however, unlikely that they will all go. Even then a very fair team could be selected. Gunner Turnbull, who is on his way home from Bisley, will join the team at Ottawa.

Cheap Rates to the East and Return.

The Northern Pacific railway has made a rate of $72.75 to Washington, D. C., and return, on account of the biennial session of the supreme lodge, K. of P., and $66.50 to Pittsburg, Pa., and return for the Grand Army of the Republic encampment.

Tickets good for sixty days from date of sale. A special train, with dining cars and sleepers, will leave Seattle August 18th, running through to Washington, via Pittsburg.

This gives intending passengers a rare opportunity for a cheap trip to all points east and return.

For further information call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N.P.R.R. Co., Victoria B. C.

PERSONAL.

E. C. Hughes returned to Seattle last evening.

E. C. Baker returned last evening from the Mainland.

Mrs. Kate Crostwaite, of Vancouver, is visiting in the city.

Miss Ellis and Miss Thain returned from Vancouver last evening.

Hon. P. Le Poer Trench, British minister to Japan, is at the Driard.

A. N. McTavish, of Toronto, leaves for Toronto on the next steamer.

W. B. Townsend and wife returned to New Westminster this morning.

J. G. Woods and G. M. Leishman were passengers from Vancouver yesterday.

Robert E. Brett, of the staff at the Attorney-General's office, has gone to Toronto on a visit.

WASHING SMOKE.

A Method of Doing Away With a Great Nuisance.

Washing air of its impurities by passing it through water screens or through chambers into which water is profusely sprayed is a well known and much used practice. Its merits were conclusively demonstrated years ago, and ever since advantage has been taken of them in ventillating installations in which their expense was warranted and where a smoky and unclean outside atmosphere suggested the desirability of submitting the air to some cleansing process before allowing it to pass through buildings. It is not surprising, therefore, that a somewhat analogous method should have suggested itself as of likely service in dealing with the now so much discussed smoke problem and that it should have been tried with encouraging results.

At any rate, a newspaper paragraph now going the rounds tells of its application by an English factory owner, whose repeated conflicts with the local smoke ordinance prompted experiments in this direction, and apparently with perfect satisfaction. According to the published description, somewhat indefinite, perhaps, in a few respects, the apparatus used by him consists of a large cast iron tank, in which is a slotted barrel, which is filled with perforated heaters and the tank is partly filled with water. The smoke is drawn to the barrel from the machinery by a powerful fan, and undergoes a scrubbing process. The barrel rotates very rapidly, churning up the smoke with the water. On the top of the barrel are several semi-circular trays or sieves, which are perforated, and effect the purpose of further washing the smoke. The smoke which escapes from the heaters is caught again by these sieves and dashed down again by a very fine spray of water from the heaters. The back sludge of solid matter is forced to the top of the chamber and thrown over into a chute, which conveys it to a wooden tank. The smoke which finally escapes is said to be comparatively inoffensive, and there is certainly good reason to believe that this should be so.

It is interesting to note, moreover, that the use of the apparatus does not end with the cleansing of the smoke. The black deposit gathered by it is taken off in barrels to be used in the making of paint and printing ink, yielding an acceptable revenue instead of polluting the atmosphere, and the remaining liquid is said to have proved itself a most valuable disinfectant. Thus a two-fold purpose is accomplished, either one of which would seem to be quite sufficient to commend the process to manufacturing communities in which smoke suppression is a live topic.—Cassier's Magazine.

With pardonable pride a lady displayed a very ancient piece of house-linen to her servant, saying as she held it up for inspection: "Look, Bridget, at this table cloth; it has been in our family for over 200 years." Bridget eyed the article in question carefully, and then, stepping close up to her mistress, remarked, in a most confidential tone: "Sure, never mind, Mrs. Arthur, dear. If you just kape quiet about it, and don't let on to anyone, who would know but what it was bought bran'-new out of the shop?" —Tit-Bits.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

THE NORSE FLYING DUTCHMAN.

Tradition of a Phantom Ship Entertained by Northern Sailors.

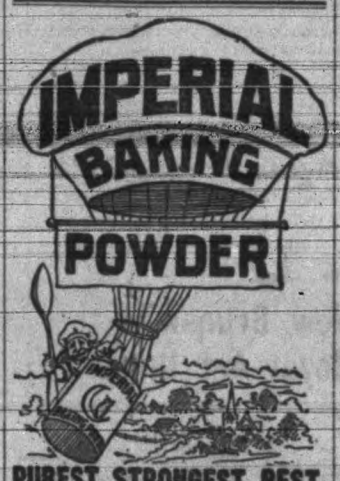
The old Norsemen had a curious and vague tradition of a phantom ship, which they called Mannifual. The French Maritime chronicler Jal gives an account of her; so, likewise, does Thorpe in his work on "northern mythology." She was so gigantic that her masts were taller than the highest mountains. The captain rode about on horseback delivering his orders. Sailors going aloft as boys came down respectable middle-aged men, and in the blocks about her rigging were dining halls, where they sustained life during their heavenward wanderings. When passing through the Strait of Dover on her way northward she stuck; but the captain, with ready invention, ordered her sides to be liberally besmeared with soap, and she slipped through, leaving the cliffs of France and England white forever afterward.

Down to within a century ago this gigantic ship was known among English sailors as the Merry Dun of Dover, but she seems quite to have disappeared from the maritime lore of this country. The seamen of Normandy still believe in her existence, and call her the Chasse Froude. They say that she is so immense that it takes her seven years to tack. On one occasion in turning her bowsprit swept away a whole battalion of soldiers from the Dover cliffs, while her stern boom was demolishing the forts of Calais. When she rolls whales are tossed high and dry by the swell. Many extravagant particulars of this colossal fabric are given by Jal, and in "Le Traditions Populaires," of Sebillot, exaggeration runs into wild absurdity.—Chambers' Journal.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—E B Hill, W H Clark, S M Hartman, M Hartman, John Earsman, S Leiser, A W McGregor & Son, Hastie & Bannerman, C Braund & Co.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.



PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious

Accurately Adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street

AUCTION SALES.

Auction of Jewellery TO-DAY.

Great Slaughter Sales

Will be held, at which every article offered will be sold, absolutely no matter what it brings. This is necessary on account of the great expense of a prolonged sale. Our positive instructions are to sell in order to clear. Attend these sales; they will be the greatest unreserved sales of Jewellery ever held here.

To-Day and To-Morrow,

at 2 p.m. and 7 a.m. respectively.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION

The Furniture In the Hotel Victoria. Distraint For Rent.

MONDAY, AUGUST 6, AT 11 A. M.

I will sell at the Hotel Victoria, Government and Johnson Streets, under distraint for rent, the whole of the furniture contained in said premises, consisting of elaborate bar and office fixtures, dining-room and all appurtenances. The bedrooms are well furnished in oak, ash and pine suites, carpets, etc. Tre reception and private parlors are well furnished—valuable Brussels carpets, piano, gas and electric chandeliers. The billiard-room contains one English table, 2 American pocket and carom tables and all fittings complete. Also the kitchen outfit.

This is a splendid opportunity for any person wishing to furnish a first-class hotel. The property will be sold en bloc. Purchasers are invited to inspect the goods and inventory. For further particulars apply to

GEORGE BYRNES,
jy31 Auctioneer.

Protection Island Coal

Mined by the NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.

FOR SALE AT THE ROCK BAY COAL YARD

This is positively the best Coal mined in British Columbia.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
Telephone 512.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

WE

Advertise no baits; they are misleading. We believe in plain business methods, to give each and every patron equal value.

DON'T

You think that it is the proper way for an honest, reliable merchant? What lasting advantage can a dealer attain who habitually deceives?

BELIEVE

Us, that we handle the finest grades of good, reliable Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, and we always aim to be the lowest in prices.

IN

Gents' Furnishings also we handle only reliable Shirts, Underwear, Gloves, Half Hose, Ties, Collars, etc.

DECEPTIONS

Are too frequently resorted to by some, but we maintain our old honest methods that have stood the test of 10 years with you, and are here still.

CAMERON,
THE CASH CLOTHIER,
55 Johnson St.

Cash Grocery

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
No Chinese Hieroglyphics.
All Goods Sold as Represented.
The Best in the Market.

NEW GOODS.

CHRISTIE, BROWN & CO.'S BISCUITS

Sodas, per lb	10c.
Short Bread	25c.
Cheese Biscuits	15c.
Abernethy	20c.
Cracknel	25c.
Sugar wafers, per box	35c.
Marmalade, per lb	20c.
Oat Meal Biscuits	15c.
Kennet	5c.

R. H. JAMESON & CO.,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

RATTRAY & HALL

Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

Special Rates for Carload Lots.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Parisian	July 28
Allan Line, Mongolian	Aug. 4
Dominion Line, Oregon	July 28
Dominion Line, Sarnia	Aug. 4
Beaver Line, Superior	Aug. 1
Beaver Line, Winnipeg	Aug. 8

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	July 28
Cunard Line, Umbria	Aug. 4
White Star Line, Britannic	Aug. 1
White Star Line, Majestic	Aug. 8
American Line, Chester	Aug. 1
American Line, New York	Aug. 8
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Weser	Aug. 8
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Aug. 11
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Aug. 18
Allan State Line, California	Aug. 4
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Aug. 17

Saloon fares from $40 to $60 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

NOTICE.

Separate tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 20th day of August instant, at 4 p.m., for supplying to the Corporation the necessary engines and boilers, dynamos and lamps, complete, for the proposed Electric Light Station.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., August 1, 1894.

PENDRAY'S EXTRACT OF SOAP

For Stains, Tarnishes, And Kitchen Tables.
For Bell Handles And Stair-rods.
Cleans Rapid, Is Simple and Cheap.
Makes Paint Like New.
It is Acknowledged the Best In the Market.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR PENDRAY'S AND GET IT.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

JOLLY'S CREAMERY BUTTER

In Small Tubs for ...Family Use...

At Reasonable Prices.

Erskine, Wall & Co
COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Cash!

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.... FROM CREDIT TO CASH.

BIG DROP IN PRICES TO SUIT HARD TIMES

Call on us and SAVE MONEY on your GROCERIES.

JOHNS BROS., 261 DOUGLAS ST

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
26 Yates Street.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of a wharf proposed to be erected by me in Constance Cove, Esquimalt Harbor, abutting on part of Section 20, Esquimalt District, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for the approval thereof.

Dated 19th July, 1894.

JOHN JOSHUA RUSSELL,
jy20-1m Victoria, B.C.

Paisley Steam Dye Works,

116 YATES ST,

Between Douglas and Blanchard, Victoria, B. C. The undersigned has refitted the dye works with all the latest improvements, and is prepared to do all kinds of dyeing and renovating. Lace curtains dyed and cleaned; sheepskins done at the shortest notice; feathers, gloves and ladies' wear a specialty; French and dry cleaning; gents clothes cleaned or dyed at the shortest notice. Goods called for and delivered.

JAMES ALLISON.